MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 AUGUST 1982

Lebanon

PLO Evacuation -- The second contingent of PLO fighters to leave Beirut sailed for Tunisia late on 22 August after Israel delayed their departure because the Palestinians had brought jeeps aboard the ship, Jerusalem television reported. The 970 fighters were eventually allowed to leave after the United States guaranteed to unload the jeeps in Naples and to prevent the PLO from loading vehicles on evacuation ships in the future. Asserting that the dispute arose after U.S. envoy Philip Habib had authorized the fighters to take 22 jeeps aboard ship without consulting Israel, the television said the new agreement was reached between Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the U.S. ambassador to Israel to avoid discrediting Habib. The Israelis were concerned that the Palestinians had also violated the evacuation agreement by attempting to disguise a number of women and children as combatants and by loading RPG launchers and explosive aboard, the television noted. The holdup of the ship may serve as a sign that Israel will not agree to any further violations of the evacuation agreement, Jerusalem radio said, and the IDF will henceforth ensure that both the spirit and letter of the agreement are implemented.

The rest of the withdrawal program -- which continues on 23 August with the departure of some 1,000 Palestinian fighters for the PDRY -- will not be affected by the problems of 22 August, Beirut radio reported citing "informed sources." Earlier reports by the radio said the first stage of the evacuation on 21 August was meticulously implemented, with 397 PLO fighters departing Beirut port for Jordan and Iraq via Cyprus. Although the radio said Lebanese security personnel checked the identification papers of the departing fighters, Israel subsequently protested to U.S. envoy Habib that the Lebanese had made no attempt to verify the identities of those leaving, according to Jerusalem radio. After Israel had also told Habib that it would stop the evacuation unless a newly captured Israeli citizen was returned immediately, the PLO released the Israeli, who had accidentally driven into west Beirut, according to Jerusalem radio reports.

King Husayn of Jordan received the incoming Palestine Liberation Army fighters on their arrival at a Jordanian airbase on 22 August, Amman radio noted. The head of the group of Palestinians arriving in Iraq expressed the hope that his Arab Liberation Front fighters would help the Iraqis fight Iran, according to INA.

Commenting on the evacuation, Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon said in an IDF radio interview that the PLO has lost its "kingdom of terrorism" and has been decisively defeated.

Israel on Peace, Cease-Fire, Syrians -- After all the "terrorists" have left Lebanon, the Israeli Government will review all aspects of Operation Peace for Galilee and will initiate action for the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Camp David agreement, according to a Jerusalem radio report and a related statement by the Cabinet secretary broadcast by the radio. Israel will not negotiate on any proposal that deviates from the Camp David accords, the Cabinet secretary added. He also noted that Israel regards recent cease-fire violations as serious and insists that they cease immediately. A senior Israeli official cited by the radio said that if Israelis are killed, Israel will have to take action. An earlier radio report said Israel had transmitted another warning to Syria not to violate the cease-fire in the eastern sector. Israeli political sources cited by Jerusalem television subsequently disclosed that if the Syrians do not escalate the conflict in Lebanon, the second stage of negotiations -- for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon -- will begin in the middle of September. Tacit agreement has been reached that the Syrians evacuating Beirut for Al-Biqa' will subsequently leave for Damascus, the television added.

Military Situation -- The "terrorists" continued to violate the cease-fire in eastern Lebanon during the weekend, injuring an IDF soldier but losing three dead themselves, according to announcements by the IDF spokesman reported by IDF radio. Five Israeli soldiers were injured in an ambush near Tyre, the radio also reported. The Israelis and Syrians continued to reinforce their positions in the Al-Biqa' and cut off access to the valley through the Dahr al-Baydar pass, Voice of Lebanon radio said.

Future of PLO -- The PLO will work on all levels, "particularly the political level," until the world at large recongizes it, PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi said at a 22 August Larnaca Airport press conference reported by Monte Carlo radio. Speaking after meeting with the first batch of PLO fighters to leave Beirut, Qaddumi said the PLO will never resort to terrorism but will pursue the battle against the Israeli invaders in Lebanon. The PLO will continue to struggle until the Palestinian people's rights are regained and an independent Palestinian state is established, he added.

Both Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah affirmed that the PLO's future command headquarters will be in Damascus, according to reports by the radio. On the other hand, a Tunisian magazine cited by Tunis radio said PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and over 100 Fatah leaders will reside in Tunisia. Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali said Tunisia will be a political center for the PLO but will not be a base for military actions, according to KUNA. Meanwhile, the wake of a PLO delegation's visit to Khartoum, Sudan increased to 1,000 the number of PLO fighters it is willing to receive, SUNA reported.

Presidential Election -- The Chamber of Deputies meeting on 23 August at the Military Academy elected Lebanese Front Military Commander Bashir al-Jumayyil as president, Beirut radio reported. Earlier, Lebanon radio accused the Syrians of using "tactics of pressure and intimidation" to influence the outcome of the election, citing as examples the attempt on the life of Al-Biqa' region Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i and threats by gunmen against the relatives of deputies in northern Lebanon. However, noting that Ar-Rifa'i was hospitalized in Damascus and visited by Syrian Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Damascus radio said the deputy was the target of an assassination attempt by Phalangists because of his opposition to the election of Al-Jummayil as president. Meanwhile, the Syrian paper ATH-THAWRAH stated that the new Lebanese president must develop and nurture Lebanon's relations with the Arab countries in general and Syria in particular, Damascus radio reported. The president must fight the Israeli invaders, not legitimize the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, ATH-THAWRAH added.

Christian former President Sulayman Franjiyah appealed to deputies to boycott the vote on 23 August while Sunni and Shi'ite leaders called for postponement of the election to allow time for a Muslim-Christian agreement to be reached, according to Beirut radio reports. The chairman of Lebanon's leftist National Movement, Walid Junblatt, likewise said that since the Muslim majority abides by the formula that the president is a Maronite Christian, the Muslims should in exchange be able to reject a candidate they dislike. Speaking in a LE MONDE interview, Junblatt reaffirmed his opposition to Bashir al-Jumayyil's candidacy and warned that Phalangist attempts to impose control of the Lebanese mountains could lead to a religious war between the Maronites and his own Druze community.

Welcoming the PLO evacuation of Beirut and reiterating his demand for the departure of all armed foreigners from Lebanon, Bashir al-Jumayyil said in remains broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon that in the future only the Lebanese Army, the security forces or groups controlled by the state should bear arms. Meanwhile, "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad expressed strong support for Al-Jumayyil's candidacy in broadcasts over Voice of Hope radio.

Commenting on the election, Riyadh radio said the new president should stand for all the Lebanese. Any candidate involved in the civil war will not meet this condition and will not be able to ensure Lebanese unity, the radio contended.

Arab Criticism of U.S. -- President Ronald Reagan could have stopped the fighting in Lebanon earlier but for internal pressure from U.S. officials desirous of testing U.S. weapons against Soviet arms, according to an AL-AHRAM commentary reported by MENA. Meanwhile, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio denounced U.S. assertions that the United States had no advance knowledge of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon as "obvious lies," adding that if the United States wishes to absolve its "guilt" it should stop aiding and defending Israel.

Libya on PLO Evacuation -- In a statement issued by the Libyan People's Foreign Liaison Bureau, carried by Voice of the Arab Homeland radio, Arab states which worked for the evacuation "plot" and agreed to receive Palestinians were condemned as "traitors" to the Palestinian struggle and the Arab cause. The statement asserted that states other than Lebanon, Syria and Jordan which receive Palestinians are committing "high treason," and that the Saudis head this Arab "reactionary plot."

Libya

Niamey Conference -- The Libyan delegation "brusquely" left Niger only hours before the scheduled opening of the 13th Islamic foreign ministers conference protesting the bad treatment it received on arrival, AFP reported. Earlier, Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland radio complained that the thorough search of the delegates carried out by Niger authorities was a violation of international agreements.

Al-Qadhdhafi Message on Iraqi-Egyptian Ties -- Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad received a letter from Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed to leaders of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front on the "open alliance" between Iraq and Egypt. The letter, carried by Damascus television, declared that the Iraqi connection with Egypt is "treason" and a violation of the Baghdad summit resolutions blacklisting Egypt. Al-Qadhdhafi called for the exposure of this alliance, condemning Iraqi policy.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian Armed Forces communique carried by Tehran radio claimed that fighting on the western fronts resulted in 50 Iraqis killed, while battles continued in the southern sector and across the Shatt al-'Arab. According to an Iraqi military communique carried by INA, eight Iranians died in the northern battle sector. INA reported that the "second stage" of warnings to Iran about Khark Island oil installations consists of the threat to completely destroy Khark port if the Iranians continue to shell Iraqi nonmilitary targets. The report added that official photographs showed smoke over the island as a result of earlier Iraqi air attacks.

Iran

Khomeyni, Council of Guardians on Islamic Law -- Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told judges in a 22 August speech at the Jamaran Mosque, carried by Tehran radio, that all laws passed in the time of the shah which are contrary to Islamic law must be discarded and replaced by Islamic laws. Earlier, the Council of Guardians rejected certain sections of the retribution bill proposed by the Majlis as contradictory and inconsistent with religious law and the Constitution, the radio noted.

Qotbzadeh Trial -- According to an IRNA report on the final session of the trial of former Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the presiding judge announced that the trial is based only on Qotbzadeh's own statements. Qotbzadeh admitted in the proceedings that he had collaborated with some military personnel and said he felt "ashamed" that he had opted for staging a coup. He confessed to giving a "vague plan" to the coup plotters for destroying Ayatollah Khomeyni's residence and then sent envoys to Ayatollah Kazem Shari'atmadari to get his support for the plan.

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PALESTINIAN GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED 'SOON'

JN230915 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0900 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Citing well-informed sources, the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM reports today that a Palestinian government-in-exile will soon be formed in Tunisia under Yasir 'Arafat. Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, will be the deputy leader and defense minister, while Faruq Qaddumi will assume the foreign ministry post.

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL TO MEET SOON

GF221656 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 22 Aug 82 pp 1, 19

['Abdallah al-Qaq report]

[Text] Well-informed Palestinian sources have said the Palestine National Council will hold an extraordinary meeting during the next few weeks to discuss the recent developments, particularly the Palestinian Resistance departure from Beirut.

The sources told AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM that the meeting, which will be held at the request of Yasir 'Arafat, commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution, will be an important one especially at this critical stage after the Resistance has played such a great role in the defense of Lebanon and made such great sacrifices in the struggle against the Israeli enemy. The meeting, which will be attended by PLO leaders and the directors of PLO offices in all Arab and foreign countries, will adopt many resolutions for the next stage to embody the continued struggle, resistance and fight as well as political action.

The sources added that the meeting will reconsider the PLO's alliances with a number of Arab and foreign countries, particularly since some of these countries have not fulfilled their commitments in the fight against the Zionist enemy.

The sources said the continued struggle will result in multifaceted approaches and that the PLO leader will deliver an important speech in which he will talk frankly about the stand of many Arab and friendly countries during the Israeli invasion and about the pressures put on them to agree to the superpowers' demands.

The sources affirmed that the Palestinian withdrawal from Beirut does not mean the laying down of arms, but that it embodies the Revolution's real struggle to face current events.

Informed sources say intensive contacts are being made among Arab countries before the convocation of the Arab summit to agree on a unified formula on the issues that will be discussed during the Arab foreign ministers conference to be held in the city of Mohammedia to prepare for the Arab Fes summit conference on 6 September. This summit conference will be one of the most important conferences; it will be on par with the Rabat summit conference which resolved that the PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinian people. This upcoming summit conference will reiterate this, affirm support for the PLO and call for nonintervention in its affairs.

VOP ON SHULTZ STATEMENTS, U.S. POLICY CHANGE

NC212041 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1830 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz inaugurates his era with regrettable statements about the savage Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory and the war of extermination that has been waged against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples.

We say these statements are regrettable because they include obvious lies. The secretary said the United States had no advance knowledge of the Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory. He forgot a statement by former President Jimmy Carter, who confirmed that the United States received advance information from the Begin government that the Zionist forces intended to invade Lebanese territory.

To confirm the truth of this, we present the following evidence:

1. Secretary of State Shultz has not acquitted his predecessor Alexander Haig of advance knowledge and involvement in this war. How could Secretary of State Haig have had advance knowledge of this war and then say the U.S. administration had no knowledge, particularly as Haig was the U.S. foreign policymaker and was the closest man to Ronald Reagan?

2. Zionist war minister Gen Ari'el Sharon has affirmed on several occasions that Israel notified the U.S. administration that it would invade Lebanon on the pretext that the Palestinian fighters had violated the cease-fire that preceded the Zionist incursion, namely the period that followed the July 1981 war, to destroy the infrastructure of the PLO. Such a phrase prevailed in statements by Israeli generals.

3. All observers -- without exception -- before the war and the incursion, had been absolutely convinced the incursion would take place. They based their conviction on the Israeli preparations and on statements made by Begin, Sharon, Shamir and Eytan that affirmed the question was only a matter of time.

4. The oppressive aggressive war waged against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples is the fruit of the strategic cooperation agreement between the United States and Israel. In an interview with Ari'el Sharon upon his return from the United States after signing the cooperation agreement, Sharon said the agreement includes practical aspects, the practical effects of which would be seen in the coming months. The practical effects are this war, which has killed tens of thousands of Palestinians and Lebanese and which has destroyed cities and camps.

These statements that emanated from the U.S. secretary, whom the U.S. and international media presented as a well-balanced and honest secretary, defeat the secretary's reputation, at least in the eyes of the Palestinian and Lebanese people.

It should be admitted that Secretary Shultz had sensed a fundamental matter, namely the anger sweeping the Arab world because of the Zionist invasion and the U.S. collusion with it. However, the question remains: To what extent is the United States ready to change its pro-Israeli policy?

Israel has attacked this country and the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples by using American arms. This will never be forgotten. If the United States wishes to wash away its disgrace and its feeling of guilt, it can do this only by adopting a policy that would abandon the aid for, sponsorship of and defense of the aggressor. We, the Palestinians and Lebanese, will see in the coming days whether the United States is ready for such a possibility, while regrettably expressing our advanced reservation that the United States under Ronald Reagan is not prepared for a role demanding a historical, just, honest and strong man.

GULF AFFAIRS

MINISTERS TO DISCUSS GCC MILITARY COOPERATION

GF201500 · Doha QNA in Arabic 1355 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Riyadh, 20 Aug (QNA) -- The QNA correspondent in Riyadh has learned the GCC defense ministers will discuss several military reports on bolstering and coordinating cooperation among the GCC air, ground and naval forces during their second conference to be held in October. These reports are based on comprehensive studies done by the armed forces of the GCC member countries, recommendations made by the GCC armed forces chiefs of staff, and results of field visits by GCC member countries, military delegations made in conjunction with the decisions of the first GCC defense ministers conference held last February in Riyadh.

Furthermore, it has been learned that significant decisions will be made at this meeting regarding comprehensive cooperation in all military matters, the establishment of a military industrial complex in the Gulf and the implementation of a complete defense system for the region. These recommendations will be presented to the third Gulf summit which will be held in November.

KUWAIT

MINISTER REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR PALESTINIANS

LD221714 Kuwait KUNA in English 1600 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 22 (KUNA) -- Kuwait Sunday reaffirmed its support for the Palestinian people's struggle and said the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut will not retard them from pursuing fighting for self-determination and statehood on their national soil. This was stated by the acting minister of state for Cabinet affairs and minister of health, Dr. 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Awadhi, who said that Kuwait would bear the expenses of medical treatment in European hospitals for 100 wounded Palestinian commandos.

Affirming that Kuwait has no objection to the Palestinian fighters' departure from Beirut nor to any other measures the Palestinians might de[illegible]fit, Al-'Awadi voiced hope that the departure would not be at the expense of the Pale[illegible]n question in general. "We must not forget that the basic issue is not the presence of t[illegible] Palestinian fighters in a particular place. Rather it is the Palestinians' right to self-determination and statehood on their own homeland," the minister said. Al-Awadi added that as long as the Palestinian people continue the struggle, their own independent state will inevitably be founded, and their departure from Beirut was only a step towards that goal. "There must be a homeland for the Palestinians in Palestine and in no other alternate place," the minister said adding that the Palestinians have to be given the right to exist everywhere in the Arab world. Urging Arab countries to back the Palestinian Resistance, he pointed out that struggle will not stop at a certain stage and "the Palestinian question will not die, rather it will become much more powerful."

He said the Arab nation needs to replan its strategies keeping in mind hostile schemes hatching against the region.

The minister indicated that the forthcoming conference of Arab foreign ministers scheduled for late this month in Morocco will be of great significance and said Arab leaders must act in the light of the new realities to close their ranks and unify their attitudes.

Commenting on recent statements by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz regarding "a new map of the region," Al-'Awadi stressed that the proposed map would only serve the American interests in the region.

He voiced conviction that the solution for the Palestinian question will be included in the American calculations when the "new map will be drawn." But "that map will serve the American interest in the first place," Al-'Awadi concluded.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON MIDEAST SITUATION

LD201210 Kuwait KUNA in English 1000 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] London, Aug 20 (KUNA) -- Israel will never pull out of Lebanon except by force, according to Kuwait's deputy premier and foreign minister, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, in an interview published in the latest issue of the London-based weekly AL-MAJALLAH.

"They (the Israelis) will not pull out of Lebanon or any other occupied Arab territories except by force. The reality has shown us force is the only thing Israel believes in. Israel will stay on Lebanese soil until it is forced to get out," Shaykh Sabah said.

Answering allegations that the Arabs abandoned Lebanon and the Palestinians he stressed that, "the Arabs never abandoned Lebanon, but it is also true that the existing feuds between the various Arab states hampered them from adopting a coordinated plan of action. The lack of foresight caused the Arabs to be taken by surprise by the events. To this date these differences exist," Shaykh Sabah pointed out.

Shaykh Sabah hailed the steadfastness of the Palestinians in the face of the mighty sophisticated Israeli war machine and said this heroism has won the PLO world-wide respect.

Referring to the United States and its role in the crisis the foreign minister said, "So far I have not seen in the U.S. position anything positive, so far as the crisis in Lebanon is concerned. It is sufficient to look at its attitude towards the Security Council resolutions to reach this conclusion. We have also not seen Habib come out with any positive results," he went on.

Shaykh Sabah added that the United States was committing a grave error by refusing to talk to the PLO. I am sorry to say that world Zionism is in control of the U.S. and that a joint and united Arab stand will be the only way of convincing the U.S. of its error," he noted.

He disclosed that contacts were still underway with the U.S. to reach a better American understanding of Arab rights and the just Palestine cause away from the Zionist lobby. Shaykh Sabah urged the U.S. President Ronald Reagan to listen to justice, right, reason and logic when tackling the Middle East crisis away from whims, likes and dislikes.

The minister was, however, full of praise for the Soviet Union's stand on the crisis in Lebanon and told the magazine that, "The stand taken by the Soviet Union towards the crisis in Lebanon was positive. We greatly respect the principled stand with the Arab cause and more specifically with the Palestinian cause, and, at the same time, we appreciate the political and military support given by them," the foreign minister continued. "We do not expect the Soviet Union to fight our war and during my recent visit to Moscow and throughout my talks with Foreign Minister Gromyko, it became clear that our Soviet friends are most critical of the Arab divided stands." Shaykh Sabah went on to say that the Soviet Union as a superpower had to have a role in resolving the crisis in the region.

On the question of the Iran-Iraq war, the Kuwaiti minister said that the conflict was manipulated by outside powers and that it was not in the interest of either countries.

He stressed that the allegations that Kuwait had declared a state of emergency because of the war were "exaggerated out of proportion." Shaykh Sabah said that conditions in the Arab Gulf region have returned to normalcy but said Kuwait was on the alert regarding unexpected developments. But he suggested that each Arab state should consider today announcing a state of emergency in the face of Israeli threat.

Shaykh Sabah ended the interview by saying "Israel's greed does not stop here, and it is imperative, therefore, for the Arabs to work in a united and coordinated fashion as soon as possible."

AL-QABAS ON CAMPAIGN DEMANDING BOYCOTT OF U.S.

GF220558 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 20 Aug 82 p 4

[Text] The public utility organizations have participated positively in AL-QABAS' campaign calling for a boycott of the United States. The organizations' representatives have expressed their views on this issue clearly and positively.

Actually, AL-QABAS has excluded humanitarian societies from participation because Al-Qabas realizes humanitarian societies have a role stemming from their name: They have nothing to do with politics, and no humanitarian or charitable society can boycott any country. Among these societies are the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society, the World Health Organization and all Red Crescent and Red Cross societies and UN organizations for relief, children and the like.

The United States previously tried to "thrust" politics into the aid it gives to UN organizations when it threatened to stop this aid if these organizations did not abide by certain rules. This attempt was internationally denounced and the United States had to retract its threats. The humanitarian mission of these establishments now continues, free from the political "tremors" that Arab or other international arenas face.

SAUDI ARABIA

INFORMATION MINISTER ON BEIRUT EVACUATION

LD222018 Riyadh SPA in English 1924 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, Aug 22 (SPA) -- Saudi Information Minister Dr Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani today said the departure of the first batch of the Palestinian commandos from Beirut was "just the beginning of the journey back to Palestine."

In a statement to SPA, Dr Yamani said the Palestinian commandos had travelled from Beirut as "great heroes and the enemy has admitted before friends about the commandos' bravery and that the Palestinians felt no weakness or opted for surrender." He said, "Those who bet on the end of the Palestinian question and thought Israel, through aggression and the forces that supports it, could silence the just voice are mistaken, because they forget about those fighters who honoured their commitments and proved that they have a just cause." Dr Yamani said, "Those who witnessed the departure of the Palestinian commandos from Beirut must also learn that this is the beginning of the journey back to Palestine."

He reasserted the kingdom government and people's support for "the brothers' struggle" under the leadership of King Fahd. Dr Yamani added that Saudi Arabia would continue to "shoulder its responsibilities toward the Palestinian people, until they return to their country and establish an independent state on the Palestinian soil."

FRG MINISTER ARRIVES IN AT-TA'IF 20 AUGUST

LD210358 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2040 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 20 Aug (SPA) -- FRG Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein arrived in At-Ta'if this evening for a 3 day official visit. He will be meeting a number of officials in the kingdom to discuss bilateral cooperation. Minister of Finance and National Economy Muhammad Aba al-Khayl and a number of ministry officials were at the airport to welcome the guest.

Confers With Officials

LD212306 Riyadh SPA in English 1903 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, Aug 21 (SPA) -- West German Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein today discussed with Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Mohammed Aba al-Khayl a number of of issues pertaining to bilateral relations, beside international questions. Following the meeting Aba al-Khayl said they also reviewed issues to be submitted to the upcoming meeting of International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank in Toronto (Canada) in early September.

Mr Lahnstein arrived here yesterday on a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. In a press statement before departure from Bonn, the West German minister had noted Saudi Arabia's status as West Germany's most important Arab trade partner and largest source of oil. Saudi Arabia has since 1980 been West Germany's largest source of foreign capital.

Mr Lahnstein also conferred separately with Saudi Industry Under-Secretary Dr (Faud al-Farsi) on ways to enhance industrial cooperation between the two countries and the German companies' contributing to industrialization in Saudi Arabia.

Meets With Prince Sultan

LD221026 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0952 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 22 Aug (SPA) -- The second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, received FRG Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein this morning. A number of questions concerning bilateral relations were discussed during the meeting, which was also attended by the minister of finance and national economy, Mohammad Aba al-Khayl.

Departs 22 August

LD221640 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 22 Aug (SPA) -- German Finance Minister Manfred Lahnstein left At-Ta'if late this afternoon following a 3-day visit to the kingdom during which he held talks with the minister of finance and national economy, Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, concerning bilateral relations and several international economic issues.

YAR PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN AT-TA'IF

LD211024 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0953 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 21 Aug (SPA) -- YAR Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani arrived in At-Ta'if before noon today for a visit to the kingdom during which he will deliver a message to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from His Excellency Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR.

He was welcomed by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation and inspector general, a number of senior officials and the Yemeni ambassador to the kingdom.

Meets With King Fahd

LD211118 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1102 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] At-Ta'if, 21 Aug (SPA) -- His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at 1315 today in his At-Ta'if office YAR Prime Minister Dr 'Abd all-Karim al-'Iryani who handed his majesty a message from YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; His Highness Ahmad Zaki Yamani, minister of petroleum and mineral affairs and the delegation accompanying the Yemeni guests.

Departs 21 August

LD211728 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1512 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-'Iryani, YAR prime minister and the accompanying delegations left At-Ta'if this afternoon after a short visit to the kingdom during which he had had the honor of meeting His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off at the airport by His Highness Hisham Nazir, minister of planning and the deputy chief of royal protocol.

BANGLADESH FOREIGN MINISTER DEPARTS 21 AUGUST

LD212112 Riyadh SPA in English 1228 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Jidda, Aug 21 (SPA) -- Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.B. Shamsul Doha left here today for Niamey after a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia during which he conferred with Foreign Under-Secretary for Political Affairs 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansouri on bilateral relations and the Arab situation. Mr Doha will head his country's delegation to the Islamic foreign ministers conference, opening in the Niger capital tomorrow.

RIYADH RADIO COMMENTS ON BEIRUT EVACUATION

LD221840 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Hashim Abduh Hashim commentary]

[Text] If Israel really wants peace, and if the United States is serious in its efforts for peace and stability in the area, they have to confirm by deeds that Israel's intrusion into Lebanon is temporary and that remaining in Lebanon is rejected once the alleged reasons for the invasion have been eliminated, together with the Zionists' claims in this regard.

The Zionist media were keen to concentrate on what they called the west Beirut crisis, as if the Zionist presence on Lebanese territory does not constitute any danger and does not infringe upon the prestige of a country and the sovereignty of a nation, as if the invasion was not the most important issue, and as if evicting the invaders was not worth discussing. It is regrettable indeed that the concerned parties are avoiding the question of the Israeli presence in Lebanon. The answer to this grave charge continues to be that this subject has not been discussed yet. We do not know what objectives lies behind this procrastination. Nor do we know how the United States could envisage beginning the comprehensive settlement of the foreign presence on Lebanese soil without defining clearly the date of the evacuation of Israeli forces from all of Lebanon.

The Israelis have claimed their intrusion into Lebanon was aimed at defending north Jalil. Then they developed this claim to cover the destruction of Palestinian resistance all over Lebanon.

When they discovered they could not achieve this objective, they started to enlarge the objectives by which they justify their presence. In addition, they created obstacles yesterday for the French forces in an obvious attempt to hinder the joint peace force from carrying out the tasks entrusted to it: supervision of the disengagement process and ensurance of the safety of the Palestinian Resistance during its evacuation of Lebanon. [Words indistinct] from this urgent question; namely, how can the Israeli presence be tackled?

We ask these questions while realizing the Zionists do not want to leave Lebanon and that they plan to stay for a long time in order to barter with the Lebanese: evacuation in exchange for signing an illusory peace treaty with them. This kind of military and political blackmail cannot justify the continued presence of any Israeli soldier, when no Lebanese [word indistinct] would dare raise his hand against Israel's control over the presidency. Peace is one thing; stabbing the Arab nation in the back is another. Also, the continuity of the peace imposed on this nation by force cannot be guaranteed. Nor could any Arab or non-Arab country bless and go along with this peace if it did not take the Palestinian people's cause into prime consideration and if it did not see the rights of this people as a basis for every solution leading to peace.

PDRY

KAMPUCHEAN DELEGATION MEETS WITH PFLO OFFICIALS

GF201740 Aden Voice of PFLO in Arabic 1545 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Comrade 'Abd al-Hafiz Jam'an, member of the Executive Committee of the PFLO Central Committee and chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, met yesterday with a Kampuchean delegation led by the deputy foreign affairs minister of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and personal envoy of Kampuchean leader Heng Samrin, which was visiting the PDRY.

The meeting, which lasted for 2 and 1/2 hours, was attended on the Omani side by the deputy vice chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and the PFLO's deputy representative [as heard] in Aden.

The meeting was attended on the Kampuchean side by the delegation accompanying the Kampuchean deputy foreign affairs minister.

During the meeting, the two sides reviewed the situation in Southeast Asia, the current Arab situation in general, the situation in the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf in particular and the close relations of comradeship between the Omani and Kampuchean revolutions. The meeting, part of which was attended by the Vietnamese ambassador in Aden, took place in a friendly atmosphere that reflected the profound links of struggle between the peoples aspiring for freedom, independence and social progress.

Departs 20 August

GF201610 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] A Kampuchean delegation led by Comrade Kong Korm, deputy Kampuchean foreign affairs minister, left Aden tonight after a visit to the PDRY that lasted for a few days. While here, he delivered a message to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the Centeral Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, from Kampuchean leader Heng Samrin. In a statement to ANA, the Kampuchean official described his visit to Aden as successful and productive. The delegation lauded the PDRY stand, solidarity with and support for the People's Republic of Kampuchea. It also landed the support by the YSP and the PDRY Government of the efforts and proposals Kampuchea and other Indochinese countries are making to establish peace and security in Southeast Asia.

'ALI COMMENTS ON LEBANON, AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

JN201745 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1555 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA) -- Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has stressed that the United States should draw up a realistic policy taking cognizance of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights and encompassing a just and comprehensive solution. He expressed his belief that there is still time and hope that the United States will undertake such a course of action, adding that Egypt has been following this course since its adoption of the cause of peace in the region with the United States and Israel.

In a statement to the BBC broadcast today, 'Ali said Egypt has insisted that the evacuation of the Palestinians from Beirut should be within a comprehensive peace settlement based on a comprehensive solution and involving the Palestinian problem. 'Ali added that Egypt has always been and still is of the view that the Palestinian people cannot be made refugees again by forcible expulsion -- such as the evacuation of Beirut, the destruction of the refugee camps in Tyre, Sidon and Ad-Damur; and the destruction of all the buildings and houses built by the Palestinians in the camps and in west Beirut -- without any hope or international concern, particularly from the United States, indicating that their problem will be the center of interest and consideration in the next stage.

Speaking about Egypt's position on the resumption of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations, 'Ali pointed out that negotiations have been going on for the past 3 years to prepare for the transitional period, which would extend from 3 to 5 years, during which a full autonomy would be established in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He said that following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, a new factor has arisen that completely contradicts Egypt's desire to realize comprehensive peace, adding that the moment the Israeli pullout begins or even when strong indications about imminent withdrawal appear, a suitable atmosphere will develop for the resumption of these negotiations.

'Ali also said there is another important point, namely, that if the negotiations drag on in the same manner in which they have been dragging for 3 years, they will continue for another 3 years without reaching definite results. This is unacceptable to Egypt within the peace process and is certainly unacceptable to the third full partner in this process, the United States. 'Ali added that this leads us to the conclusion that the United States, which holds the cards for a solution, must remain a full partner in the negotiations with Israel in order to establish a comprehensive peace and an all-out solution for the Palestinian problem as stipulated in the Camp David agreement.

GHALI ON PALESTINIAN EVACUATION FROM BEIRUT

JN211620 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1540 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) -- Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has asserted that since the Palestinian evacuation from Beirut has not been coupled with a comprehensive solution, there will be no hope for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. In a statement today, Butrus Ghali said Egypt has been of the view that the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut should be coupled with a comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem, particularly the Palestinian issue. He said Egypt will begin intensive new political moves to lay down the basis for a comprehensive solution.

In his statement, Ghali revealed he will travel to Paris on a 2-day visit to coordinate with French officials on a comprehensive solution to the problem, particularly after the Palestinian withdrawal, and on giving further impetus to the French-Egyptian initiative concerning the Palestinian issue.

He said this initiative is aimed at realizing a comprehensive solution to the Palestinian problem based on the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people. The French-Egyptian draft resolution stems from UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and is opposed to the Camp David agreement, which includes the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, particularly the right of self-determination.

Ghali also said: We will take into consideration various proposals, including the Lebanese and Palestinian views, and the views of the friendly states on the resolution. We will endeavor to preserve the spirit of the resolution, which speaks of the Palestinian people's right of self-determination.

Ghali said that, during his visit to France, which begins tomorrow, Sunday, he will meet with a number of Lebanese leaders currently staying in France.

GHALI TO ATTEND NONALIGNED CONFERENCE IN IRAQ

JN211546 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1525 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today met with 'Isa Nusayr, head of the Iraqi interests section in Cairo. Discussion during the meeting centered on the Nonaligned Movement and its future conferences.

MENA has learned that Egypt voiced its support for convening the nonaligned foreign ministers council in Iraq on 2 September, and hopes that a meeting will take place in this regard. MENA has also learned that Dr Butrus Ghali is scheduled to represent Egypt at this meeting.

SPAIN'S GARCIA DIEZ ARRIVES IN CAIRO 21 AUG

JN211833 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) -- Juan Antonio Garcia Diez, Spanish second vice president for economic issues and minister of economy and commerce, arrived in Cairo today heading a delegation of senior economic and industrial experts and carrying a letter from the Spanish prime minister to President Husni Mubarak. He is on a 3-day visit to Egypt at the invitation of Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, minister of defense and war production, who received the Spanish guest at the airport. In a statement, Abu Ghazalah described Spanish-Egyptian relations in political and other fields as excellent.

On the development of the Egyptian Armed Forces and moves to diversify arms sources, Abu Ghazalah said: We have been cooperating with Spain in the military field over the past year in view of Spain's high standard of arms production, particularly in naval weapons, armor and craft. He said the possibility of cooperating to serve mutual interests in the national and strategic fields is also envisaged.

The Spanish guest said the Spanish prime minister's letter to President Mubarak deals with Mubarak's visit to Madrid next December. He expressed his country's welcome to President Mubarak and praised the good relations between the two countries.

On the topics he will discuss during his visit, Garcia Diez expressed hope that his visit will contribute toward completing discussions begun over the past few months on bilateral cooperation in the fields of commerce and economy. He added that over the past 3 years, Spanish-Egyptian trade relations in particular and overall relations have greatly improved, adding that the friendly relations between the two countries are extremely deep and good.

On Egypt's position in Spain's foreign trade, Garcia Diez said: Egypt is second in Africa in its purchases of Spanish products and consumer goods. Spain imports mainly cotton and oil from Egypt, and we hope to increase and diversify Spanish imports from Egypt.

In a statement to MENA, a responsible source at the Spanish Embassy in Cairo said that the Spanish official would hold talks with Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah; Muhammad 'Abd al-Fattah Ibrahim, deputy prime minister for financial and economic affairs; and Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. The source added that, in accordance with an Egyptian-Spanish contract, Egypt would obtain equipment and means of transport worth $1 billion. The sources further added that the volume of trade exchange between the two countries has increased 20 times over the past 4 years. Egyptian exports to Spain during the first 3 months of this year amounted to $50 million, mainly in oil. Spanish exports to Egypt during the same period amounted to $100 million, including spare parts and means of transport.

Besides Abu Ghazalah, the Spanish delegation was received at the airport by Maj Gen Jamal ad-Din as-Sayyid, minister of state for war production; Maj Gen 'Atiyah Salman, commander of the central region; and Spanish Ambassador in Cairo Alberto Lopez Herce.

Meets With Ghali

JN211906 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1820 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, met this evening with Juan Antonio Garcia Diez, Spanish second vice president for economic issues and minister of economy and commerce, and his delegation. Discussion during the meeting dealt with the exceptional relations between the two countries and means of promoting cooperation in all fields.

Dr Ghali explained the Egyptian diplomatic move to realize a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East. He praised Spain's stand on the Middle East crisis.

GHALI LEAVES CAIRO FOR PARIS 22 AUGUST

JN220712 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0645 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) -- Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, left Cairo for Paris this morning for talks with French officials to reach a comprehensive settlement of the Palestinian issue.

Dr Butrus Ghali's visit also aims at holding more contacts and diplomatic consultations for giving further impetus to the French-Egyptian initiative concerning the Palestinian issue. Dr Butrus Ghali will hold important talks with Claude Cheysson, French minister of external relations, in this respect.

Dr Ghali will also meet a number of Lebanese leaders currently residing in Paris to discuss a clear and positive framework for settling the Lebanese-Palestinian problem.

SADDAM HUSAYN COMMENTS ON LEBANON, WAR WITH IRAN

JN221630 Baghdad INA in English 1610 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, Aug 22, INA -- President Saddam Husayn told an American research associate at the Washington Brookings Institution that despite the background of the situation in Lebanon the recent results there represent the outcome of the joint American-Zionist effort.

President Husayn, talking on the continued Zionist aggression on Iraq and on the Arab nation while receiving Ms. Christine Helms here Sunday, said the Zionist entity realises that the new civilization built in Iraq will prevent it from achieving its aggressive aims.

Iraq's insistence on building on the new civilization in an unprecedented way in other countries of the world was the prime cause for Khomeyni's clique to wage an aggressive war on Iraq, President Husayn pointed out.

Khomeyni's clique and the evil forces which planned for the war and supported this clique, aimed at the current development, were attempting to keep Iraq in a stage of backwardness, President Husayn said.

The president stressed on Iraq's independent trend while dealing with the international relations and with other countries in a way that consolidates Iraq's independence, freedom and development.

The Iraqis highly appreciate the qualitative economic and social development transformation which the revolution brought to them, President Husayn added.

PALESTINIANS ARRIVE FROM LARNACA 22 AUGUST

JN221204 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1155 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) -- A group of Palestinian fighters arrived in Baghdad from Larnaca this afternoon.

The Palestinian fighters were accorded an official welcome at Baghdad airport. Na'im Haddad, Ba'th Party Regional Command member and several command bureau directors were present to welcome the Palestinian fighters.

Jamil Shihadah, member of the Central Committee of the Arab liberation front and head of the group, stated that the arrival of the fighters in Iraq stems from their belief that they can carry out the Pan-Arab struggle either by completing the long journey to liberate Palestine or by participating in defending Iraq.

In a statement to INA, he said the Palestinian fighters have realized that the road to Palestine cannot be pursued without exploiting the potential of Iraq, which is currently preoccupied with the Iranian aggression.

He added: We realized this when the Zionist aggression against Lebanon coincided with the escalation of the Iranian aggression against Iraq. He expressed the hope that the Palestinian fighters would contribute alongside the Iraqi fighters in repulsing the Iranian aggression and achieve victory over Iran.

IRAQI UN REPRESENTATIVE RELIEVED OF POST

JN211929 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1915 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) -- A presidential decree was issued here tonight, pensioning off Salah 'Umar al-'Ali, Iraq's permanent representative at the United Nations, after relieving him of his post. The decree appoints Riyad Mahmud Sami al-Qaysi, ambassador at the Foreign Ministry, as Iraq's permanent representative at the United Nations to succeed Salah 'Umar al-'Ali.

'SECOND STAGE' OF KHARK ISLAND WARNING DETAILED

JN211304 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1220 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) -- An official report published here today mentions that the bombardment of oil installations on Khark Island last Wednesday was the first stage of the Iraqi warning.

The report, prepared by INA, stated that this stage is restricted to encircling Khark port and striking at any foreign vessel that sails toward the port.

As for the second stage of the warning, it will consist of a complete destruction of the port if the Tehran rulers persist in their intransigence and continue to shell Iraqi civilian areas and economic targets.

President Saddam Husayn had stressed that Khark Island is a military operations zone and that transport companies dealing with Iran will have only themselves to blame if their vessels approach the military operations zone in the Arab Gulf.

On the other hand, the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command today distributed photographs the Iraqi fighter planes took after bombarding the island last Sunday. The photographs showed huge columns of smoke over the southern part of Khark Island as well as two vessels, one Iranian and the other Norwegian, near the island's southern coast. The Iranian oil installations on the island appeared to be covered with dense smoke which proves that the radio was effective and severe.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUES

Communique No 816

JN201624 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Communique No 816 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 20 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The glorious sons of the Iraqi people continued their activities in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today in defense of Iraq. The results of these activities were as follows:

1. Three were killed in the northern sector of the battlefield.

2. The wreckage of one of the two enemy F-5's that penetrated the Basra area yesterday, as announced in Communique No 815, was discovered today southwest of the As-Salam Sub-district in the Maysan Governorate. The body of the plane's pilot, Captain (Hushink Muzaffari), was also found in the wreckage. Accordingly, two fighter planes and one helicopter were downed yesterday.

3. The vile Iranian enemy shelled residential areas and economic installations in Basra and Khanaqin and the village of Zurbatiyah today causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 20 August 1982

Communique No 817

JN211535 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1510 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communique has put Iranian enemy losses during fighting last night and today at eight dead and a number of wounded in the northern sector of the front, and one hardware stockpile destroyed in the Basra sector. The communique said the Iranian enemy shelled residential areas in the village of Zurbatiyah today causing some damage. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 817 issued by the Armed Forces General Command.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The glorious armies of Saddam's al-Qadisiyah are continuing their activities at the front against the forces of the Khomeyni clique, which is wallowing in the quagmire of evil and wickedness. The results for last night and today are as follows:

1. Eight Iranians were killed and a number were wounded in the northern sector of the front.

2. One hardware stockpile was destroyed in the Basra sector.

3. Today, the racist Iranian enemy shelled residential areas in the village of Zurbatiyah causing some damage.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 August 1982

Communique No 818

JN221614 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Communique No 818 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 22 August]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today with the following results:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite our positions in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our forces opened fire, killing seven and destroying one armored personnel carrier and one vehicle.

2. One of our forward units in the central sector of the battlefield sighted and pounded an enemy troop concentration opposite our positions, killing nine.

3. Our bold air force raided enemy positions and concentrations in the central sector of the battlefield today, scoring effective hits before returning safely to base.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 August 1982

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES FIRST GROUP OF PLA FIGHTERS

JN221233 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, received the first group of Badr forces of the Palestine Liberation Army in Jordan upon its arrival at a Jordanian base at noon today following its participation in the heroic fighting waged by the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces against the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

His majesty welcomed the returning heroes in the name of every member of the one Jordanian family and said: We welcome you among your kinfold and brothers on the land of Jordan, which embodies the hope of all Arabs.

The king hailed the heroic fighters and said: You have fought well, performed your duty and held the banner high. You have defended your rights with courage and honor. A long struggle lies ahead of us, but we are confident of the inevitability of victory.

His majesty affirmed that the Jordanian-Palestinian flag, which was carried by our fathers and forefathers in the great Arab revolution, will continue to wave. His majesty called for more joint sacrifices and efforts.

The fighters were also received by the prime minister and defense minister, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the commander of the Palestine Liberation Army forces in Jordan, the PLO representative and the director of the office of the PLO's commander in chief in Amman.

PLA COMMANDER ADDRESSES ARRIVING FORCES

JN221532 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Amman, 22 Aug (PETRA) -- His Majesty King Husayn , supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, received the first group of Badr forces of the Palestine Liberation Army [PLA] in Jordan upon its arrival at a Jordanian base at noon today following its participation in the heroic fighting waged by the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces against the Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

Col Na'im al-Khatib, the PLA commander in Jordan, addressed the fighters and praised Jordan's valiant stand under His Majesty King Husayn. He said Jordan answered the call of national duty and did its utmost to help transfer them immediately to the battlefield. Al-Khatib hailed King Husayn on behalf of the Palestinian forces by saying that we have always been accustomed to such devotion and sacrifice from his majesty.

Colonel al-Khatib addressed the fighters by saying: Your heroic and honorable battles against the Zionist invasion of Lebanon made us proud. You recorded, with your heroism and with the blood of martyrs, epics of glory in the history of our nation.

The fighters were also received by the prime minister and the defense minister, the commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, the PLO representative and the director of the office of the commander in chief of the PLO in Amman.

KING HUSAYN DELIVERS ADDRESS 22 AUGUST

JN222010 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1826 GMT 22 Aug 82

["Text" of King Husayn address to heads of Jordanian universities, unions, societies and newspapers at the Royal Hashemite Court in Amman on 22 August -- videotaped]

[Text] I welcome all as kinfolk and brothers in this hall that has witnessed many meetings during past years between me and members of the large family to which we belong.

These meetings were held under various circumstances and challenges on the national and pan-Arab levels. I am pleased to have the opportunity to meet with such a number of the homeland's people to discuss our affairs and situation at this grave turning point in this steadfast Arab land and our nation in the one large homeland in which we live.

A few days ago I talked to the brother citizens in cherished and beloved Jordan the way a brother talks to his brothers, sons and members of his family our of responsibility and a feeling of duty, I talked to them frankly. I believe I have tackled many subjects that were on their minds and were causing us pain and suffering individually and collectively due to the situation of our nation and the challenges and danger facing it. I concentrated in my talk on the need to return to the sound march: to consider this large homeland as one homeland; to be pushed by the same motives that led to the inception of the great Arab revolt for the sake of the Arabs' freedom, unity and better life in their large homeland; to consider every Arab cause the cause of the entire Arab nation; to consider every inch of the Arab homeland similarly sacred and important once this homeland is exposed to danger from any side whatsoever; to work as one hand and one heart; to build with determination and faith in the inevitable victory of rights, particularly in Jordan where brothers and kinfolk stand in the face of danger along the longest line of confrontation. Let us work for further cohesion and sacrifice in order to safeguard national unity. Let us also further prepare ourselves and exert more efforts to defend the land, rights, honor, future and destiny as one family, one hand and one heart.

This morning I was pleased to receive a group of our sons who returned from Lebanon. [applause] In a short address I remembered and reminded them of the fact that the Palestinian banner they carried and defended with manliness and honor against a fierce aggression and for which they endured and sacrificed was in fact the banner of the great Arab revolt that was carried by our fathers and forefathers and that clashed first of all with the schemes against Palestine and its Arabism as well as against our Arab nation. We will always be faithful to the memory, generous sacrifices, aims and objectives of the martyrs. We will defend rights until they return to their owners unblemished. [applause] This is one family and one march. However, this family is a target in the same way as our Arab nation is a target. In fact, it should have never been said that the cause is a Palestinian cause; that is, that only the Palestinian people should shoulder its responsibility in terms of confronting the danger threatening this nation. Naturally, this would not have been logical after 1948 when the Arab armies entered Palestine to support our kinfolk and brothers there. Likewise, this would not have been logical after the situation had changed in the aftermath of Israel's occupation of all Palestine and Arab lands. Israel is committing aggression against the Arab nation here and there -- in Lebanon and before that in Baghdad and everywhere. This pan-Arab cause makes it incumbent on the Arab nation to mobilize all its capabilities in order to build its power and defend itself and its personality, rights, and present and future generations. The Palestinian cause deals with the Palestinian Arab people's right to their national soil and the restoration of their full rights, God willing, with the support and participation of the Arab nation with all its energies and capabilities.

We have lived in and are living in the phenomena of a painful disintegration. It is time to put an end to all this, fulfill our commitments and respect charters and norms. We have always said the nation is one nation and what afflicts one part of it afflicts its heart, all of it. The Arab League Charter and the joint defense pact stipulate that aggression against any part of the Arab homeland is aggression against the whole Arab nation. Regrettably, when there is leniency toward aggression like that committed against Iraq, for example, the eastern flank of the Arab homeland, we will expect future tragedies.

Some of these tragedies have already taken place. Iraq has always been our support in all the battles we have waged. It will again be our support, God willing. Iraq's land and people are dear to us. Hence, we have stood by the side of Iraq and expect Iraq to always stand by our side with all its energies and capabilities. Matters have gone so far that some Arabs have taken the side of the adversary and aggressor who committed aggression against our kinfolk and brothers. This is a feature of disintegration and fragmentation I am talking about. This must end so that the nation will march collectively in defense of itself, its rights and the rights of its coming generations.

What has happened in Lebanon is the greatest tragedy. For many years we have warned of the enemy's intentions, ambitions and aims and called for remedying the situation so that Lebanon will be strong in the face of all these attempts and so that the enemy will be robbed of the opportunity to exploit that situation. We called for a dialogue among all Lebanese parties in order to guarantee Lebanon's independence, sovereignty over its territory and strength in the face of the known aims of our enemy. I have previously warned against these aims and intentions at the first summit conference I attended on behalf of Jordan. What is done is done. However, the men fought, the elderly, children and women fell and endured a lot. The banner is high, God willing. This is how the banner was in Beirut and will so remain in all Arab territory.

I am confident that steadfastness, sacrifice and generous offering on the one hand and massive aggression on the other have made the world realize more than ever before Israel's intentions, aims and reality. The world is disgusted at all it has seen, felt and lived through. As for our cause, it is sacred. Rights will certainly return to their owners. I do not think it permissible for any of us to empty any part of the world in favor of the enemy. Our rights should work against their falsehood everywhere until justice triumphs. Justice has supporters who increase as days pass by. Our cause is just and strong. We cannot relinquish our role and duty in explaining, submitting and defending our cause here on the Arab land and on every [words indistinct]. [applause]

Brothers: I know how hard these days were for every one of you, for every member of the large Jordanian family and for every individual in our Arab homeland. These days were the hardest days I have ever lived through. However, we have tried and continue to try through our work here and through contacts with all in this world, particularly in our Arab homeland, to ensure the required meeting on the required level in order to deal with the situation and confront challenges in a manner that will produce the desired results.

We believe any summit-level meeting should deal frankly, clearly and at the highest level with all ailments from which we are suffering. It will not be a summit if the top Arab officials do not attend. It should not be a summit aimed at anesthetizing feelings and inspiring hope. This summit must deal with many issues. It must deal with the tragedy of Lebanon and the Palestinian cause in a manner enabling the PLO to play its role and perform its duty in a way that will really and continuously reflect the ambitions of our Palestinian kinfolk and brothers and serve the whole Arab nation.

Any summit should deal with the Iran-Iraq war and the threats posed to Iraq, the Gulf, the peninsula and us in the Arab east. Had this nation taken the required stand toward this war imposed on it, it would have ended earlier. The Arabs and our brothers in Iraq only demand the restoration of their rights as indicated in the well-known historical document, the removal of internal and external threats not only against Iraq but also against all the kinfolk and brothers in the region, the establishment of relations based on mutual respect and noninterference in others' internal affairs and the mobilization of all efforts in the service of our joint interests and real aims.

Iraq has offered a lot and has responded positively to all attempts to solve this problem satisfactorily. It remains for the Arab nation and brothers to impose their will so that the aggressor will return to its senses and stop its practices and so that he will get rid of this strange contradiction between fighting Israel here and supporting Iran with weapons at a time when Iran is receiving weapons from Israel to fight and threaten our nation and Iraq.

Regarding our unified objective march, we are doing all we can to improve matters. There are studies that will become reality regarding decentralization so that all can, through their efforts and on every part of this land, receive the same attention and the same results of the efforts being exerted to improve our situation. The people of every area will shoulder and exercise further responsibilities in the process of construction. When we say we come from one nation we have to begin with ourselves, with a unity of ranks, enlightenment and action. The link will expand, with God's help, into what we want and wish for our Arab nation in the whole Arab homeland.

Regarding Arab action, be assured that we do not miss any chance to talk to all with frankness dictated by duty. There are no personal problems. We have never dealt with any problem on the basis that it is a personal problem between us and any other side or official in this Arab world. We believe in this nation and that it will remain, with God's help. Our life is devoted to the service of this nation and its coming generations. During the past period we have been in continuous movement, with continuous contacts and work. This is our path and duty. We will continue until matters unfold the way we wish and want. We will stand against all attempts to weaken this nation and make it disavow its pledge, God forbid. As I have said, the beginning lies in cohesion, mutual assitance and work with confidence, faith and determination. I have always sensed this in the sons of this one family, may God keep it strong.

AL-QASIM MAKES STATEMENT, LEAVES FOR NIAMEY

JN211400 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Foreign minister Marwan al-Qasim, heading a Jordanian delegation, left Amman today to participate in the 13th Islamic foreign ministers meeting that will be held tomorrow in Niamey, the capital of Niger.

In a statement to a JNA correspondent, Al-Qasim said this meeting will be devoted to discussing the urgent Islamic issues, foremost of which is the Israeli aggression against Lebanon, the Palestine question, the blessed Jerusalem issue and the Iraq-Iran war. Al-Qasim stressed that dealing with the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Iranian aggression against Iraq can not be achieved except by building a unified Arab and Islamic stand. It is high time for the Islamic countries to adopt this stand in order to confront the challenges facing them and to save them from attempts of division and hegemony.

Al-Qasim added that the Niamey meeting will be an appropriate opportunity for the Arab foreign ministers to meet with their brother Islamic foreign ministers to discuss the latest developments facing the Palestine question and to agree on a joint stand through which they can move on the international arena.

Al-Qasim will go directly from Niamey to Morocco to head the Jordanian delegation at the Arab foreign ministers meeting that will be held in Mohammedia, Morocco, on 28 August. Al-Qasim said Jordan wants to discuss all current Arab issues and problems that clearly affect the whole current Arab situation. He stressed the need to solve these issues and problems to build a unified Arab stand in which potentials and aims will be unified in the interest of higher pan-Arab objectives and which preserves the existence and honor of this nation.

AL-JUMAYYIL OVERCOMES OPPOSITION, ELECTED PRESIDENT

Syrian 'Pressure'

NC221322 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Excerpts] At a time when the process of evacuating the second batch of Palestinians according to the plan drawn up by Ambassador Philip Habib is underway, and 20 hours before the session to elect a new president, a wave of pressures and intimidation is rising in the areas where Syrian influence is dominant, particularly in the north, Al-Biqa' and western Beirut.

In Al-Biqa', an attempt was made on the life of Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i today. Although the identity of the gunmen is to date unknown, the fingers of accusation point to intelligence organs that might be behind this sinful attempt and aimed at impeding the election process tomorrow, after the decision to convene the session and the choice of the forthcoming president were affirmed under Lebanese unanimity to salvage the homeland.

Parliamentary circles and leading personalities have denounced and condemned this criminal action and consider it a premeditated attempt to foil the election session slated for tomorrow. Speaker [of the Chamber of Deputies] Kamil al-As'ad commented on the incident, saying: The attack on colleague Hasan ar-Rifa'i on the eve of the presidential election constitutes a threat to the fateful role that deputies play under these circumstances and to the national responsibility shouldered by the Chamber of Deputies in its capacity as the body entrusted with the protection of the homeland and its survival. Apart from the ramifications of the incident, its reasons and motives, we consider the attack as a crime against the homeland. When the truth is revealed regarding the incident, we will adopt a strong stand toward the culprits, whoever they are.

In the north, gunmen belonging to a local organization and supported by Syrian intelligence, detained the relatives and families of a number of deputies and threatened to seek revenge should the deputies adopt stands opposed to the Syrian will and the ambitions and aims of these local organizations. We point out here that Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas visited yesterday the north and met with [former] President Franjiyah and [former] Prime Minister Karam.

In western Beirut, a number of deputies have received various threats and some of them have been subjected to repugnant pressures to push them to make statements contrary to their real positions. Despite this, informed parliamentary sources affirm that these suppressive practices have produced counter measures that do not satisfy the desire and curiosity of those who have exerted the pressure. The intimidation has only increased the determination and stubbornness of most deputies to exercise their national duty and constitutional right in the interest of Lebanon and democracy, which is equal to Lebanon, and their desire to exercise their right on behalf of the people through independent decisionmaking and free and daring will. These deputies announced their stand emanates from their national conscience and their desire not to enmesh the country in the labyrinth of a constitutional vacuum and to deliver its future to the unknown.

Plea for Unity in Mountain

NC221409 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The most significant political meeting on the eve of the presidential election was the one which was held today at the Republican Palace in B'abda between [former] President Camille Sham'un and [Progressive Socialist Party leader] Walid Junblatt.

After the meeting, Sham'un said: We discussed the situation in the 'Alayh area, since matters have recently become critical in this area. We also discussed the situation in the Ash-Shuf area. We hope the security situation will not be affected either in Ash-Shuf or in 'Alayh, regardless of what happens and regardless of the outcome of the presidential election. On the contrary, the spirit of cooperation and love must be maintained among all the residents of the two areas. He said: I think Walid shares my opinion in every sense of the word.

Walid Junbaltt said: As His Excellency President Sham'un has said, the primary concern should be to maintain coexistence and unity in the mountain area. In this regard, of course, his excellency the president has a great moral influence in the mountain area. We have agreed to meet and cooperate to prevent sectarian rift in the mountain area. As his excellency has said, the situation in the 'Alayh area is not very good, and we hope it will be dealt with.

Muslims Request Postponement

NC221650 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] In view of the circumstances through which the presidential elections are passing, the Mufti of the Lebanese Republic, His Eminence Shaykh Hasan Khalid, and the deputy chairman of the Supreme Shi'ite Islamic Council, His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, have issued a statement calling for the postponement of the Chamber of Deputies session for the election of a new president of the republic in order to allow time for agreement on a situation to avert a division.

The text of the statement follows: The developments which surround the issue of the election of a new president of the Lebanese Republic these days are threatening this homeland with division. This homeland has passed through great dangers and has passed and is passing through difficult ordeals. Therefore, everyone is responsible before Almighty God to work to avert division in the Lebanese position which could again place the country at the threshold of a national division, which would be extremely dangerous to Lebanon's present and future.

Lebanon is an expression of the agreement of the wills of its people. Any action pertaining to the national fate must take into consideration this fact which has become established in the Lebanese entity and on which this entity has been established; it is the guarantee for its survival.

From a purely national standpoint and from the standpoint of our Islamic responsibility, which was expressed by the general Islamic position, we believe that the election of a president of the republic should be done on the basis of true Lebanese Islamic-Christian agreement, which would establish a solid ground for the coming regime, enabling it to face the major tasks of rebuilding Lebanon to play an effective role in the region and the world.

The atmosphere surrounding the session to which the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies has been invited on Monday in order to elect a new president of the republic, portends a serious and disasterous division. Therefore, we request the postponement of this session to allow time for agreement on a situation to avert this division.

We have not lost faith that the Lebanese Front is interested in the unity of Lebanon, which stems from the agreement of the wills of its people and their principal leaderships. Therefore, it should treat the issue of the election of a new president of the republic in a manner compatible with this interest in Lebanon.

Franjiyah Boycott Appeal

NC221211 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah has appealed to the deputies to boycott the Chamber of Deputies session tomorrow, because the Israeli occupation continues to fetter extensive parts of the homeland -- land and people. He said the aim at present should be the liberation of Lebanon from the Israeli enemy.

Haddad Supports al-Jumayyil

NC220803 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] I will begin the Sunday newscast with comments on certain issues of the hour by Free Lebanon Commander Major Haddad:

First, I say to those who criticize speaker [of the Chamber of Deputies] Kamil al-As'ad for his efforts to secure a quorum in the forthcoming chamber session that he is fulfilling his parliamentary duty first and second, he has returned to his basic political line within the Lebanese Front. In the past, he was adapting to and deceiving the occupiers for fear of their violence. Now that Lebanon has been liberated at the hands of his friends, Al-As'ad has again returned to sing with his swarm. He will not devitate from or quit this swarm. Hence, I ask those who are throwing a cloak of confusion around him to stop annoying him, because he is fed up with you and your subversive thoughts and with all Arabism and its advocates. He will only work with and for the honest Lebanese.

Second, I say to those who oppose the election of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil and demand a compromise and accord candidate that we will only accept the election of the challenge candidate, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, because from now on, we will not accept any compromise [taswiyah] or bargaining. We want Shaykh Bashir, because he represents the victorious party and because he has the necessary power to impose his political line on all opponents and to strike at, cut down to size and paralyze the other party and to return it to the fold of national loyalty. We want him as president because he will expel the remaining occupiers from Lebanon, return sovereignty throughout Lebanon and establish strong and distinguished relations with those who extended their hand in cooperation with the Lebanese people and saved them from their ordeal. We ask the deputies of the other party to attend the elections session tomorrow, Monday, obediently and with bowed heads. If they do not attend, we hope that Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil will drive them by force like sheep to the military school, because the victorious has a right to impose his will and conditions on the defeated. Welcome to anyone who likes this. Anyone who does not like it can depart Lebanon with the Syrians and swindlers [Palestinians] for good.

Third, I say to the swindlers beaten out of Beirut that instead of raising the victory sign with their fingers, they must leave Lebanon with their heads bowed to the ground, because the world is fed up with their insolence and obscene gestures.

Al-Jumayyil Elected President

NC231237 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1214 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] The process of taking and handing over office between President Ilyas Sarkis and President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil will take place 23 September.

Today, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil was elected president of the Lebanese Republic in a [Chamber of Deputies] session held at the military academy in Al-Fayyadiyah. The session was attended by 62 deputies, which is the required number for a legal quorum.

At 1320 [1120 GMT], speaker of the Chamber of Deputies, Kamil al-As'ad opened the session, and the legal voting process took place. Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil received in the first round 58 votes, while Raymond Iddih received 1 vote. Four [as heard] blank ballots were found in the box.

In a second ballot, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil received 57 votes against 5 blank ballots.

Speaker Kamil al-As'ad announced the election of Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil as president of the republic on the basis of the results of the second ballot in accordance with Article 49 of the Constitution. Speaker Al-As'ad congratulated the president-elect and the Chamber of Deputies, which shouldered its national responsibility in these circumstances through which the country is passing.

The minutes of the session then were read, and the Chamber of Deputies approved them.

Al-Jumayyil Comments on Victory

NC231300 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1220 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil is the president of the Republic of Lebanon. Lebanon wanted him as president and this wish has been fulfilled. The Chamber of Deputies wanted him as the new president who will shoulder the responsibility of the republic. The moment of the birth of the republic was one of the most important in the history of the rebirth of freedom and the revival of strong democracy that says 'yes' to the new strong and able president and 'no' to the forms of alien control, hegemony and false slogans. At the moment his victory was announced Al-Jumayyil said:

[Begin recording] [Correspondent] Your Excellency President Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil....

[Al-Jumayyil interrupts] Without your excellency, just say Bashir.

[Question] On the occasion of your election and victory -- the hope of Lebanon and its future -- we congratulate you in the name of the Voice of Lebanon, the Lebanese family and everyone in the one and united Lebanon. What would you like to say on this occasion?

[Answer] We hope that today's results will be the beginning of goodness, unification, return of sovereignty and prosperity for all Lebanese people. I hope that from now on we can say that the war is over and that a period of peace, safety and reassurance has begun. [end recording]

PLO EVACUATION FROM BEIRUT BEGINS 21 AUGUST

First Group Leaves

LD211344 Kuwait KUNA in English 1259 GMT 21 Aug 82

[By Muhammad Salam; quotation marks as received]

[Text] Beirut, 21 Aug (KUNA) -- A Greek commercial ship carrying a 400-unit of Palestinian guerrilla evacuees from Beirut's Israeli-besieged western sector left the capital's port to Cyprus, Saturday in accordance with a U.S.-sponsored evacuation plan covering guerrillas of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The Greek commercial ship Hercules pulled anchor at 1410 hours (local time) and was heading out of the port by 1425 hours escorted by two French gunboats."

The ship is bound for the Cypriot port of Larnaca where the guerrillas will disembark Sunday morning for flights to Jordan and Iraq.

Palestinian guerrillas, watching the naval evacuation operation from the (Zaitouneh) [name as received] neighbourhood of western Beirut, fired their guns in the air as the Greek ship cruised slowly out of the Beirut port docks to the Mediterranean.

The ship, maintained a "perpendicular line of sail as it left the port, deep into the Mediterranean before taking its northeastern course to Cyprus in an apparent effort to maintain a distance off the fire power range from the Lebanese coast" partially controlled by invading Israeli soldiers.

The evacuees, who drove into the port's western entrance in Lebanese army trucks, disembarked shortly before arriving the harbor's entrance, organized themselves in long lines and proceeded on foot along the narrow road heavily guarded by French para-troopers of a 350-strong sea-borne unit which landed in Beirut port at 0500 hours (local time) Saturday.

Second Group Departs

NC221317 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The second stage in the evacuation of the Palestinian fighters was carried out successfully today. President Ilyas Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan followed the departure process from the residence of President Sarkis in Al-Yarzi. Army commander Gen Victor Khuri visited the port area, inspected the army troops and met with senior officers. He praised the efforts of the Lebanese Army in these circumstances.

The Cypriot ship "Sol Phrygin" was supposed to have sailed a short while ago with 1,000-1,300 Palestinian fighters of the 'Ayn Jalut battalion on board. The ship will sail to Cyprus from where the fighters will move to Tunisia.

'Difficulties' Arise

NC221531 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] It appears that some difficulties have cropped up which have prevented the departure of the ship which carries the Palestinian fighters from Beirut port. Two Israeli warships blocked the Beirut port exit to prevent the departure of the second batch of Palestinian fighters on the pretext they took jeeps with them, in contravention of the agreement.

The Israeli radio has said that the Israeli Army will not allow the ship, which carries the second group of Palestinian fighters, to leave the Beirut port unless the jeeps, which were loaded on it in contravention of the agreement regarding the departure of the fedayeen from Beirut, are unloaded.

The Israeli radio added that 18 jeeps loaded with large boxes have been loaded on the ship. Israeli vessels are placing barriers at the entrance of the port, while a U.S. missile ship is moving off the Beirut port.

The radio added that the embarkation of the Palestinian fighters on the ship was suspended after about 1,000 of them had already embarked.

As of this moment, the ship is still at Beirut port. Negotiations are taking place between the commanders of the French and Israeli forces and Philip Habib's assistant Morris Draper.

Solution Reached

NC221918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1912 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] We have just learned that the ship carrying the second group of Palestinian fighters to Tunisia sailed a short while ago after a solution was reached.

Third Group Departs

NC231227 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1145 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] For the 3d day running, the nationalist capital, Beirut, has come out to reaffirm the pledge to the departing heroes of the third group which is to go to the PDRY. In the early hours of this morning, the masses and the fighters, the comrades in arms, came out to bid farewell to the third group, which will be moving to new combat positions, with thrilling cries of joy, tears of [word indistinct] and sorrow, bullets, pledges of loyalty and sprinkling rice and salt, a symbol of honor and affection.

Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], a member of the Fatah Central Committee, and comrade George Habash, [secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine], were among the multitudes who bade farewell to the fighting heroes.

The convoy of the heroes proceeded from the municipal stadium through the streets -- in which they had recorded acts of heroism and fought battles -- to Beirut port from which they will be transported to Aden, capital of the PDRY, the state which will host the defenders of nationalist Beirut.

Details of Evacuation Plan

NC210804 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Informed sources have revealed that the plan for the departure [of the Palestinian fighters from Lebanon] is as follows:

The first group will leave by sea for Cyprus today, Saturday. The group will consist of 450 men of the Badr battalion of the Palestine Liberation Army and other forces of the Arab Liberation Front. In Cyprus, the group will board two planes; one plane will go to Jordan and the other to Iraq.

On 22, 23, 24 and 25 August, three Palestinian groups will leave -- one for Tunisia, one for the PDRY and one for the YAR -- via Cyprus. Each group will consist of 1,000 men.

From 26 to 30 August, a Palestinian group will leave for Syria overland. It will consist of about 6,000 men.

On 1 and 2 September, a group of 500 men will leave for Algeria via Cyprus. Another group of 600 men will leave for Sudan.

The sources added that an International Red Cross ship will transport about 200 wounded persons to Greece today or tomorrow. The rest of the wounded will be transported to other countries.

The sources said departure will take place through the fifth and sixth quays in Beirut port and that U.S. and Lebanese guarantees have been given that the lives of the fighters and their families will not be jeopardized.

The sources said the Palestinian leaders will also leave at intervals and will be distributed according to a plan to be worked out at meeting to be held in the next few hours.

AL-WAZZAN ADDRESSES ARMY ON TASK OF SALVATION

NC201225 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] At 0930 [0730 GMT] today, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan visited the Defense Khuri Ministry building in Al-Yarzi, where he was received by Army Commander Gen Victor and the chief of staff, Staff Maj Gen Munir Tarabay.

Immediately upon his arrival, Prime Minister al-Wazzan went to the operations room where he was given a detailed briefing by Deputy Director of Intelligence Col Nabih Farhat and Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations Brig Gen 'Abbas Hamdan on the principles of the implementation of the timetable of Beirut's political solution and the army's role in the implementation of this timetable.

On this occasion, Prime Minister al-Wazzan delivered a speech in which he said: I would have liked to visit you at a time other than this difficult time and to be with you at the outset of the responsibilities which we have undertaken, when we sought and continue to seek the salvation of the country and the ending of its tragedies and to work for achieving a genuine accord among its people so that we may surge forward in building the new Lebanon. But since the circumstances have taken the course they have, we are now in a phase when duty calls us and the hour has struck -- your hour. Today I am with you so we may seek together the inspiration of the common spirit -- the sincere spirit, the genuine national Lebanese spirit -- and to act on the basis of this spirit.

I wish to address myself to the soldiers -- all the soldiers -- especially those who will be the pioneers in the work of national salvation. I wish to address them through you. Mr General, Messrs Officers: Today the homeland is assigning to you a historical task in Beirut and its suburbs — a task which has the character of salvation and rescue in circumstances of which you are aware and which are extremely difficult. Your capital, which has safeguarded Lebanon's honor and defied the Israeli invasion, is voluntarily opening its heart and the hearts of its citizens to you. It is a historical day on which you regain the role which had been paralyzed and emerge again in the life of wounded Lebanon. The people are yearning for legitimacy, of which you are part and the means of its strength. Today, you are entering areas of the homeland with the specific task of ensuring the safe departure of the Palestinian fighters. What is more important is that you continue to protect the inhabitants and citizens nd to assist the internal security forces in safeguarding the supremacy of the law. Remember that wherever you go, you will be among your people and brothers and, through you, the arm of legitimacy will spread over areas which have suffered disaster and tragedy. Today you are the rescuing hand which will help them to rise after stumbling by protecting them against every evil and by emphasizing to them that you belong to them and they belong to you.

In the initial task assigned to you, you should set a national example of the role which will inevitably have to be played in all areas and over every inch of the homeland's territory within the framework of a comprehensive process of accord, in which all of us must participate in all domains to achieve. The more you succeed today in performing your task, the more you will establish yourselves and assert for legitimacy and for yourselves an effective role. It is only by doing this that Lebanon can be saved and restored to health.

As you prepare yourselves to assume this delicate task which the homeland has assigned to you, the homeland is readying itself, through your participation, to start the salvation march, beginning by dressing its deep and warm wounds and then by overcoming one deadline after another until it rises from the rubble -- the rubble of destruction -- and then surges forward in a process of national construction on every level.

Men, proceed with your task with God's blessings; the homeland is yearning for you and for your success. When you see the destruction of the buildings and the streets, remember that yours is a helping hand.

Should you see a trace of pain on the faces of the tormented, remember that you have a Lebanese heart which washes away pain with love. Should you see any wrongdoing, cut it off immediately. The time has xome for the wicked to disappear through severe punishment. Proceed with God's blessings. Should you see the burned pine trees of Beirut, remember that they were sacrificed for the sake of the homeland's honor through which the cedar, the symbol of the country, has been saved. May you and Lebanon live long.

SALAH KHALAF ON PALESTINIAN HOMELAND, LEBANON

JN210803 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] has delivered a comprehensive speech to the leaders, cadres and fighters of the southern area in Beirut. The most important points raised by Abu Iyad are that the Palestinian people are more determined than ever to have a homeland and that if part of the PLO leaders and fighters leave Beirut, they do so while the Revolution maintains a strong political stand and reiterates its rejection of the Camp David accords, Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognition of Israel.

Abu Iyad then praised the steadfastness of the joint forces, the Lebanese National Movement and the Amal movement. Addressing these movements, Abu Iyad said: We are closer to you than you imagine. We say this publicly. We do not permit anybody to harm any Palestinian or Lebanese nationalist family. We have many and different methods. We have worked underground and we shall continue to work underground. Abu Iyad added: We are not issuing warnings, but I am saying that the isolationists and particularly the Phalangists will not be allowed to enter those places which stood fast in the face of the invaders. We are confident that the Lebanese National Movement, the Amal movement and the armed Lebanese people will prevent them from advancing.

Abu Iyad said: Regardless of what piece of land we are living on and the circumstances of our presence there, we shall fight on where we are and from that location onwards.

The Palestinian Revolution will strike at all the agents. Our forces executed Abu 'Isam, one of the agents.

Abu Iyad said that command headquarters will be in Damascus. Thus, we shall be close to our people. Abud Iyad added: Lebanon cannot be rebuilt at the expense of the Lebanese nationalists and the Palestinians. We say this loudly and to the world at large. We will reply to any harm done to any Lebanese nationalist or Palestinian citizen. Everybody knows our capability to do so.

On the presidency in Lebanon, Abu Iyad said: No single Palestinian was present when the Lebanese Army entered the Museum area. The fighters of the Lebanese National Movement and the Amal movement were the only ones there. They have the right to remain in their positions as long as the Phalangist forces are there.

Finally, Abu Iyad said: The issue of the presidency is not a Palestinian affair but the Palestinian people have the right to remain in Lebanon and will continue to be present there.

HAWATIMAH NAMES DAMASCUS AS PLO HEADQUARTERS

JN221755 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], today affirmed that Damascas will be the political, military and administrative headquarters of the PLO. He added that the U.S.-reactionary Arab plot which aims at the dispersion of the resistance forces away from the occupied Palestinian territory is doomed to failure.

During his tour of the camps and the southern suburb [of Beirut] Hawatimah told some units of fighters who are getting ready to leave Beirut: The unity and security of these camps will be the main topic of our talks with the Lebanese Government in the next few days.

AMAL MOVEMENT ADVISER ESCAPES ASSASSINATION

NC211002 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Security reports today reveal the facts of the incident involving Deputy Husayn al-Husayni, who was reported to have been subjected to an assassination attempt last night in the Hayy Al-Lija area. Deputy al-Husayni denied the report in a telephone contact with the National News Agency. It has transpired that the target of the shooting directed from an unidentified armed barrier was Dr Husayn al-Yasin, political adviser of the Amal movement, who was accompanied by Dr Raja Khuri, dean of the medical college of the American University, and surgeon As'ad Taha. The incident occurred upon their departure from the home of his eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din at about 1900 [1700 GMT] yesterday where they had been discussing the kidnapping of Dr David Dodge, acting president of the American University. The car they were riding in was hit, but none of them was hurt. The security departments concerned have begun investigations into the incident.

DEPUTY SHOT, SERIOUSLY INJURED WHILE HUNTING

NC220826 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 22 Aug 22

[Text] I will begin this news summary with this report from Ba'labakk:

This morning, gunmen opened fire at Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i while he was going hunting in Ba'labakk. The gunmen hit him in the leg and back. He has been taken to At-Tatari hospital in critical condition.

Al-Wazzan Denounces Attack

NC221721 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Commenting on the attack on Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan said: I was extremely pained by this attack on Deputy Hasan ar-Rifa'i. I strongly denounce this ugly incident, which increases our pain and weighs heavily on our hearts following the series of tragedies we have been through.

He said: Our efforts to stop Lebanon's tragedy demands of us all, in view of this abominable crime, that we stand united and work together to keep evil away from Lebanon and its people. He said: The hand which attacked Deputy ar-Rifa'i did not attack only him but also attacked the legal authority, which we are called upon to save and reinforce. We shall follow up this incident to uncover the culprits and to take the necessary legal measures against them.

Deputy ar-Rifa'i was hit by a bullet in his back in Ba'labakk this morning. Reports have said that his wound is serious. Other reports have said he was taken by helicopter to a hospital in Damascus, and that a general strike was declared in Ba'labakk this afternoon.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER RECEIVES USSR AMBASSADOR 21 AUG

JN211542 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1455 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Damascus, 21 Aug (SANA) -- People's Assembly speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi today received Vladimir Yukhin, USSR ambassador in Damascus. The meeting centered on reviewing the Arab and international situation and bilateral relations, particularly in the parliamentary field.

The USSR ambassador asserted his country's solidarity with the Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese people and its support for their struggle against the Zionist and imperialist invasion of Lebanon.

The ambassador also highly praised Syria's stands under President Hafiz al-Asad in confronting the hostile imperialist designs against the Arab region. He praised the heroic epics of the Syrian Armed Forces and the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces in confronting the aggression against Lebanon.

For his part, Az-Zu'bi stressed that Syria will continue to confront the hostile designs against our Arab nation until it has achieved all its aims in construction and liberation.

SOVIET DELEGATION TO ARRIVE IN DAMASCUS 23 AUG

JN221704 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] At the invitation of People's Assembly speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi, a USSR parliamentary delegation headed by Ivan Petrovich Kalin, deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the Moldavian SSR Supreme Soviet, will arrive in Damascus tomorrow on a 4-day visit to Syria. A program for the visit includes parliamentary talks with a Syrian People's Assembly delegation under its speaker, Mahmud az-Zu'bi, meetings with senior party and state officials and a visit to the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah.

The visit comes within the framework of exchanging visits and expertise and deepening and promoting friendly bilateral relations in the interest of both countries.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES LETTER FROM AL-QADHDHAFI

JN221939 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a letter from Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the 1 September Revolution, dealing with the promotion of relations between the Iraqi and Egyptian regimes to a degree of open alliance, which flagrantly violated the Baghdad summit resolutions. The letter is addressed to the leaders of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. The following is the text of the letter:

Brothers, leaders of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front. Amid the Arab engagement in watching the implementation of the U.S.-Israeli-reactionary plot aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause and implementing the next stages of the stable David plots, the Iraqi regime is painstakingly working to strengthen and promote its relations with the Egyptian regime to the degree of open alliance. This came about through a dialogue which was conducted secretly at the beginning but later appeared in the open during Arab defeatism and indifference.

In view of our pan-Arab and historic responsibilities and our desire to stress the need to honor the decisions of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front to resist all deviations from the line of the Arab cause, I find it my duty to draw attention to the dire consequences of the silance concerning Iraqi-Egyptian alliance, which signifies the following facts:

The open alliance between the Iraqi Government and the Egyptian regime is an official Iraqi connection with treason and a flagrant violation of the Baghdad summit resolutions, which laid the basis for a minimum amount of joint Arab action and placed the Egyptian regime on the blacklist. The alliance between the Baghdad and Cairo regimes is another precedent to be added to those of the Sudanese regime. If this alliance is not confronted, other Arab regimes, which are now working to annul the Baghdad summit resolution, will follow suit.

The Arab indifference vis-a-vis this alliance and the continuing open contacts between the Iraqi Government and the Egyptian regime mean that any state can dissociate itself from any Arab decision or charter without any punishment or condemnation. It also renders futile and trivial any Arab conference, even if it is at the summit level. By deviating from Arab unanimity, the Iraqi regime has contributed to undermining a pillar of joint Arab action, which is based on rejecting and resisting the Camp David plots, and can now be considered a new party to implementing these plots.

In view of our conviction of the seriousness of the new quagmire in which the Iraqi regime has found itself and which will have negative repercussions on the Arab nation's struggle, we believe in the importance of a coordinated and effective move by the steadfastness and confrontation states to expose this alliance and its aims. On our part, the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has summoned the chiefs of Arab diplomatic missions accredited to the Libyan Jamahiriyah and informed them of the need to take a unanimous Arab stand in condemning the Baghdad rulers' violation of the Baghdad summit resolutions. The popular bureau has sent an urgent cable to the Arab League secretary general demanding that the Iraqi regime be unmasked and condemned and that its policy, which deviates from Arab unanimity, be denounced.

In conclusion, we express our belief that the deviation of the Iraqi regime from the line of the Baghdad summit resolutions has taken Iraq out of the ranks confronting the U.S.-Zionist alliance, a matter that calls for a move on our part.

KHADDAM VISITS WOUNDED LEBANESE DEPUTY AR-RIFA'I

JN222110 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad today delegated 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, to visit Lebanese nationalist leader Hasan ar-Rifa'i at the Martyr Muhammad al-'Ubaysi Hospital, where he is being treated for wounds from several shots fired at him in an assassination attempt at his house in Ba'labakk this morning. Khaddam conveyed to the Lebanese deputy greetings from President Hafiz al-Asad and good wishes for a speedy recovery so he can return to his country and continue his struggle with his Lebanese nationalist brothers against the Zionist invasion and those cooperating with it.

Hasan ar-Rifa'i was the target of an assassination attempt perpetrated by two Phalangist Party members following his opposition to the election of Bashir al-Jumayyil for the post of president of Lebanon and his condemnation, along with the Islamic and nationalist forces, of holding elections under the Israeli occupation.

PRESS ON LEBANESE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

JN220814 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0630 GMT 22 Aug 82

[From the press review]

[Text] In today's editorial, ATH-THAWRAH asserts that the urgent task now is to liberate Lebanon from Zionist occupation, not to entrench this occupation. The paper says: Those involved in the presidental election in Lebanon seem to ignore certain facts about political life in that Arab country. For instance, they forget that the new Lebanese president must symbolize national accord and not side with one sect against another.

The paper adds: By virtue of Lebanon's nature, past history and present, the new Lebanese president must develop and nurture Lebanon's relations with the Arab countries in general and Syria in particular. He must not sever these relations, dissociate himself from the Arabs or turn into an instrument for plotting and hostile propaganda against Syria.

ATH-THAWRAH says: The new Lebanese president is expected to symbolize Lebanese unity, not sectarianism. He must also enhance Lebanon's status in the Arab world rather than isolate it from the Arabs. He must also fight the Zionist invaders. He must not personally legalize Israel's occupation of Lebanon, justify its crimes or cleanse its hands, which are stained with the blood of the innocent.

In its front page "Opinion" column, AL-BA'TH speaks about the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and the U.S. role in backing and exploiting this invasion to expand the Camp David framework. The paper says: Those behind the invasion plan have begun new attempts to achieve two objectives: establishing a new status quo in Lebanon serving the objectives of the Zionist-U.S. invasion and weakening Syria to make it conform to the solution sought by the United States and Israel.

The paper adds: It is obvious that the invasion plan aims at expanding the Camp David framework and, consequently, placing the Arab region under U.S. influence for an indefinite period. Since the plot is so enormous and involves several Arab sides, its resistance has become a national and pan-Arab duty. The Arab massess throughout the Arab homeland are called upon to play their role in resisting this plot and rectifying the situation in the interest of pan-Arab struggle.

OFFICIALS, PRESS REACT TO PLO EVACUATION

Begin Comments

TA220956 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 22 Aug 82 pp 1, 11

[Report by Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] "The evacuation of the terrorists from west Beirut is an amazing achievement. What is happening in the Beirut port is the culmination of the military and political efforts. For the first time, the State of Israel has a government that does not permit the fruits of the military victory to be taken away from the IDF," Prime Minister Menahem Begin said in an initial reaction to the beginning of the terrorists' evacuation from west Beirut.

Begin said it was the combination of political and military skill that brought the State of Israel political fruits for the first time in its wars.

Sharon Comments

TA211028 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1004 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Report from Beirut by military correspondent Shmu'el Tal -- live]

[Text] East of Beirut port, the terrorists are firing into the air with their personal weapons, with heavier arms and with RPG shells. Explosions are being heard which may be aimed at demonstrating their existence, as a show of force or as a souvenir for the local inhabitants from those who turned this city into a nest of terrorists. In the midst of these activities, Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon arrived in Beirut.

[Begin recording] [Sharon] I want to have a close-up look at the preparations and measures adopted in Beirut in order to make certain that the expulsion of the terrorists is carried out today, according to the agreement. This is undoubtedly an extraordinary day in the history of Israel's determined struggle against terror and in the history of Israel's wars as a whole. I hope that the expulsion of the terrorists is carried out properly over the next 2 weeks. The IDF soldiers are encircling west Beirut to make certain that this is indeed the case.

This is, first and foremost, a great achievement for the IDF fighters and commanders. In the next 2 weeks in particular they are called upon to show supreme alertness and preparedness in order to foil any undermining of the agreement and any possible attempt to violate it. The Israeli people and government may bless themselves for the defeat they inflicted on regional and international terrorism.

We mourn the IDF fighters who fell in the battles and without whom we would not have lived to see this day. However, I am certain that the expulsion of the terrorists from Beirut will spare us many casualties in the future and will contribute to peace and security. A basic change has occurred in the region.

As for the expulsion of the terrorists -- a cruel and merciless enemy -- I will only repeat the famous phrase: Thous shall not rejoice in the defeat of your enemy.

[Tal] Mr Sharon, the captive pilot Aharon Ahi'az was released yesterday as well as the soldier kidnapped by the terrorists. Do you regard this as the end of an affair?

[Answer] I called Aharon Ahi'az and [other] soldier last night and I blessed them and their families upon their return home. On this point of the release of the prisoners, we must emphasize one point, regarding both the release of the prisoners and the bodies of the dead soldiers: We received the prisoners and the bodies without giving in to any of the conditions posed by the terrorists on this issue. This is an extraordinary event in view of our past experience. We firmly insisted on the return of the prisoners and the bodies, and because of our firmness and determination our demand was met. This must be kept in mind. [end recording]

Sharon on Autonomy

TA211301 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1232 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] We have just received a recording of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's remarks at a news conference with military correspondents he held in Beirut a short time ago. We will now listen to it:

[Begin recording] [Sharon] Today, we must especially remember the IDF fighters who fell in battle while fighting in Operation Peace for Galilee and in all the wars against PLO terrorism. We will also remember the victims of terrorism. Perhaps, the expulsion of the terrorists from Beirut, this achievement, may somewhat console them that their sacrifices was not in vain.

The explusion of the PLO terrorists from west Beirut has indeed begun to be implemented according to the agreement. I would like to believe that this will also be the case in the following stages in the next 2 weeks, based on the agreement which we are honoring. Thus today begins the fulfillment of another achievement of Operation Peace for Galilee: the uprooting of the terrorists, their headquarters and their leaders from the center of regional and international terrorism that had been operating from Beirut for the last 17 years and perpetrated the most horrendous and cruel acts of terrorism against Israel and throughout the world. This is a decisive defeat for the terrorist PLO; this is a blow from which it will be difficult for it to recover; this is not a negligible achievement. It had previously been considered by many people as unfeasible.

The expulsion of the terrorists from Beirut turns a new leaf in this region. We again stretch out our hands to the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el. We are not fighting them. In order to immediately and momentously start laying the foundations for a political solution conducive to peaceful coexistence with them -- that is our wish -- we must start implementing the autonomy plan. The PLO's terrorist methods only resulted in victims, blood and tears. From this place, and particularly today, I call on the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el: We have all gotten rid of the PLO's terrorism that operated from Beirut; let us not miss this opportunity. Let us build peace together. I believe that we have here created an historic opportunity for the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el to follow the path of peace.

I would like to believe that the terrorists being expelled from Beirut will not again entertain illusions of terrorism. This is an opportunity for them to begin new life. They have personally experienced that the crimes of terrorism do not pay. I hope that the countries to which they are being expelled will not allow them to return to their previous activities. In any case, the PLO has lost the kingdom of terrorism where it ruled uncontested in Beirut and Lebanon.

[Question by unidentified corredpondent] Mr Sharon, if for one reason or another the terrorists decide to stop their departure from the city, what are the means available to the IDF to make certain that such a thing does not occur and, if it does happen, what will be done?

[Answer] We must all remember that what caused the terrorists to leave Beirut was the constant pressure exerted by the IDF through operations on the ground and the sea and air bombardments. Only this pressure, nothing else, brought about the conclusion of the political negotiations.

This pressure, and the preparations he conducted for a military break into west Beirut, led exactly to what we aspired: the uprooting of the terrorists without resorting to occupying west Beirut. We believe that they indeed understood that there is no other choice for them but to leave. However, it must be borne in mind that Beirut is still surrounded by IDF units and they will remain here until the mission has been completed. [end recording]

Eytan Interviewed

TA211447 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1413 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan interviewed by military correspondent Hayim Ravya on 21 August, place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Eytan] We can say that the agreement is being carried out and that the terms Israel insisted on are being fulfilled. Yesterday the prisoners and the bodies were returned, and today the first group of terrorists left for Cyprus, from where they will then go to Arab countries. I think that this process will continue. The terrorists have no choice but to leave here, because they know that the alternative is destruction in Beirut. The terrorists will leave: We have achieved the objectives of the war.

[Question] Is there a fear still that they are liable to change their minds at the last minute? How is the IDF prepared for such a possibility?

[Answer] The IDF is ready for such a possibility but in my view this is a virtual impossibility.

[Question] With respect to the IDF, what is expected here in the next 2 weeks during which the terrorists are to leave?

[Answer] We will remain as we are deployed around Beirut, at full alert, in the event that the evacuation is disrupted.

[Question] Do you see a connection between the terrorists' repeated efforts to act in the eastern sector under Syrian protection and what is happening here?

[Answer] It is possible to see a connection, and it is possible not to see one, because in the eastern sector, that is terrorist activity from within the Syrian lines, ... perhaps, the Syrians want, by way of this activity, to make up for their lack of activity when the terrorists were dealt what they were dealt in Beirut and in southern Lebanon. They were accused by the terrorists of having abandoned them. Perhaps this is how the Syrians are trying to atone for what they failed to do.

[Question] At the end of the evacuation here, will the emphasis -- also with respect to the IDF -- move to the eastern sector?

[Answer] The emphasis with respect to the IDF will be on a different deployment: on the demobilization of the reserves, on the preparations for the winter. Incidents may occur if they continue to activate terrorists from within their lines.

Press Comments

TA220733 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0435 22 Aug 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] DAVAR says the main achievement of the evacuation of the PLO from Beirut lies in the fact that Israel attained the avowed goal it had set, and for whose sake it used all sorts of means.

The validity of this goal, or even the wisdom and morality of these means, are another matter altogether and the debate over them is not yet over. However, the government, which put the prestige of the State of Israel and the IDF on the line against the struggle to remove the PLO from Beirut, actually compelled every Israeli to wish that this struggle should not, God forbid, fail since we paid such an outrageous price for it. Israel has paid a dear price for this situation and it may politically exploit it through readiness on its part to reach a compromise the Palestinians now. Let us not miss this opportunity.

HATZOFE writes that we must do our best to refrain from repeating calls made in the past that Israel must soften its position. Precisely at this time, when we are on the verge of a political struggle, it is important to close ranks. It is doubtful that the things we may obtain through our unity can be achieved through division and the presentation of contradictory positions in the course of the negotiations. The beginning of the evacuation of terrorists from west Beirut is an important stage of Operation Peace for Galilee, but is in no way the last word. Israel must prepare properly for the political struggle which might be even more difficult than the military struggle.

'AL HAMISHMAR says that Israel must now carry out two important missions: the political struggle, where we will have to cope with the Palestinian problem, and the struggle for restoring Israel's image in the world. Just as the Likud's formula will not advance the political process, so the information campaign conducted by the Likud will not restore our image, as the paper phrases it. Only through our ability to enter a dialogue with the Palestinians and to reach a compromise with them is there a chance of ridding Israel of a permanent conflict in the region and the hostile attitude of world public opinion.

HAMODI'A writes that crises will yet emerge in the various stages of implementation [of the evacuation agreement]. However, this cannot detract from the very achievement which the government can be proud of, without disregarding the rights of other partners who made this situation come true. The evacuation of the terrorists from west Beirut does not yet herald the end of Israel's presence in Lebanon, and further extensive and exhausting efforts will yet be required to bring Operation Peace for Galilee to its final conclusion.

THE JERUSALEM POST writes that Minister Sharon's call yesterday to the Palestinians has to be followed by tangible political steps in the field. It will take the PLO leadership some time to regroup and reorganize, giving Israel an opportunity to seek a new approach toward over 1 million Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza District.

AL-ANBA' says that cynics and pessimists cannot deny that in spite of occasional screeches, the Israeli Government acted with determination and resoluteness. It was not deterred by threats, it did not stammer and it did not bow its head, and the results speak for themselves. This is thanks to the IDF and thanks to the Israeli Government.

CABINET MINISTERS DISCUSS LEBANON 22 AUGUST

'New Peace Initiative'

TA221239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] At today's Cabinet meeting, Defense Minister Sharon and Foreign Minister Shamir reported on the situation in Lebanon. David Essing has that story:

[Begin recording] [Essing] At today's Cabinet meeting, Prime Minister Begin made a statement on the situation. After all the terrorists were out of Lebanon, the Cabinet will review all aspects of the Peace for Gallee Operation and then make a statement in the Knesset in a special debate. Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor then announced a new Israeli peace initiative to follow these developments:

[Meridor -- apparently recorded earlier] The Government of Israel will initiate action for the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Camp David accords. There will be no negotiations on any proposal whatsoever that deviates from the framework for peace as established in Camp David.

[Essing] There have been reports from Washington that the Reagan administration is now busy working out Middle East proposals. This [is] in addition to various ideas from Europeans that crop up from time to time. One government source says that Prime Minister Begin emphasized Camp David to show that while Israel has always hit the PLO hard, Jerusalem is interested in seeking a solution to the Palestinian issue, but without the PLO and along the lines of Camp David.

As for the mounting terrorist attacks from Syrian-held territory in eastern Lebanon, Meridor made Israel's position very clear:

[Meridor] Israel wants all these violations of the cease-fime to stop immediately and Israel views this as a serious violation. But Israel does its best to enable the process of the evacuation of terrorists to proceed. I do not want to go any further on this delicate matter. We made it very clear to the Americans -- and I suppose they passed it on -- that those violations on whatever front, whether in Beirut or outside Beirut, in the Syrian-held territory of Lebanon should cease immediately.

[Essing] An Israeli official says that Jerusalem hopes the warnings will be enough and that Israel will not have to resort to other means. But he also added that if our people are killed, we will have to do something about it. [end recording]

Begin on U.S. Relations

TA221617 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1520 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Report by political correspondent Gad Becker -- recorded]

[Excerpt] Mr Begin did not specify to whom he was alluding when speaking of amendments to the Camp David accords, but Cabinet circles have intimated that this is primarily directed at the United States. Talk in Washington about various interpretations of Camp David or of Camp David II have aroused concern in Jerusalem, and even though the U.S. replies are formulated in a manner that seeks to calm spirits, they have not provided answers to all the questions.

The prime minister also brought to the ministers a message Hayim Weizmann in Jerusalem sent to Harry Truman in Washington in 1949. Cabinet ministers have said that this is aimed both at the United States and the internal criticism on possibly jeopardizing relations between Jerusalem and Washington. At the time, Truman demanded [tava'] that Israel pull back all its forces from Al-'Arish, threatening to reassess bilateral relations, including Israel's request to be accepted into the United Nations. Hayim Weizmann's letter rejected the threat outright, reminding the U.S. President that Washington kept silent on the Egyptian aggression then, and furthermore supported Egypt's membership in the Security Council. Hayim Weizmann, Begin said today, was considered the most moderate statesman at the time. A moderate and capitulatory policy in the past did not contribute to relations with the United States; possibly the contrary [resulted] the prime minister said.

Ministers on Syrian Moves

TA221945 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1915 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Report by party affairs correspondent Nisim Mish'al -- live]

[Text] In Jerusalem, after the crisis surrounding the terrorists' ship ended, the attention is focused on the eastern sector.

Despite the reinforcement and the cease-fire violations by the terrorists, Israel continues to show restraint and limits itself by sending warnings to the Syrians through the United States. Sources in Jerusalem wonder about Syrian intentions and about the Syrian Army's role in the terrorists' cease-fire violations. A few ministers made it clear after the Cabinet session that Israel has no intention of getting involved in a war with Syria, but if the cease-fire violations continue, Israel will have to react severely. In this connection the defense minister said in the Cabinet session that the Cabinet might have to think about the occurrences in the eastern sector in the future.

Political sources made it clear this evening that if the Syrians do not cause an escalation in the area, the second stage of the negotiations will begin by the middle of next month. The negotiations will center around the evacuation of all foreign forces from Lebanon. At the moment, the United States, Israel and Lebanon are united in the opinion that all foreign forces must leave Lebanon. However, in the first stage the United States might work toward a disengagement of forces between Israel and Syria in order to prevent an escalation [in fighting] between the two sides. According to the ministers we spoke to, Israel is holding some good political bargaining cards for achieving its aims without using the IDF. As a side issue of the evacuation from Beirut, it was discovered that the Syrian soldiers, who will be evacuated from Beirut to the Al-Biqa', will leave after that for Damascus. A tacit agreement on that was reached during the negotiations with Philip Habib who asked Israel to respect Syria's dignity and refrain from demanding their immediate evacuation from Lebanon.

SHAMIR ON DEVELOPMENTS AFTER BEIRUT EVACUATION

TA210947 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0805 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Interview with Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer within "Weekly Newsreel" -- date and place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Foreign Minister, now that it is clear that the terrorists are leaving Beirut and Lebanon, has the time not come for Israel to launch a political initiative for a solution to the Palestinian problem?

[Answer] Indeed, I hope all the terrorists leave all of Lebanon and it will not take long for the foreign forces to rid Lebanon of their presence. It is clear that after this problem has been solved, after the terrorist organizations have lost the bulk of their strength, more comfortable conditions will be created for making feverish efforts to resume the autonomy negotiations and to accelerate the peace process in our region. I do not think that a new initiative is necessary. The Camp David accords are an excellent bases -- they are in fact the only possible basis -- for reaching permanent peace and for laying the foundations of coexistence between Jews and Arabs in the Middle East.

[Question] Based on the Camp David accords, has the time not come to call on those people leaving Beirut to lay down their arms and join the political efforts to solve the Palestinian problem?

[Answer] The people leaving Beirut must also leave the political stage. There is no connection whatsoever between them and peace; they opted for war and hatred. They must not prevent others from making efforts and searching for ways to attain peace. In the last few years Israel was generous and openminded -- a rarity in the world today -- in everything pertaining to peace treaties. Israel is ready to conduct negotiations with all those elements willing to talk peace with us, and we will continue to follow this path.

[Question] When you speak about others, with whom among the Palestinians are you willing to talk peace?

[Answer] I mean the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el; I mean the neighboring countries and their leaders. I mean all those elements in the Arab world now, I hope, have learned the lesson of this war in Beirut and Lebanon that the way of violence is in no way beneficial and that the path of negotiations and peace must be chosen.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, what state of affairs to you foresee in Lebanon after the terrorists' evacuation has been completed?

[Answer] It will certainly be a great achievement and a great day when Beirut, the Lebanese capital, ceases to be the capital of Arab and international terrorism and goes back to being the capital of Lebanon. It will certainly be a great day when the liberation of the civilian population of this large city is achieved, when it is liberated from a war that does not pertain to it, since the terrorists compelled hundreds of thousands of people to serve them as a defensive wall against the people they were fighting. It will be a great achievement and, of course, it will be a great accomplishment for us when we are rid of the fear and concern that we are inflicting casualties on a population that is in no way connected with the fighting.

[Question] When one speaks of the next stage, mention is made of removing all foreign forces headed by the Syrian forces. Is this a preprequisite as far as Israel is concerned? Will the IDF not leave Lebanon if the Syrians do not leave?

[Answer] This is our policy and this is the policy accepted by the United States. This is the policy acceptable to all sections of Lebanese society. In fact, this is the policy currently accepted by most elements in the world, that all foreign elements must leave Lebanese soil and allow the Lebanese to run their own lives. The IDF will not leave Lebanon until the other foreign forces -- namely, the terrorists and the Syrians -- leave.

[Question] If the Syrians do not want to leave -- and the Syrians have said that their presence there is of vital interest to Syria's security -- will the IDF remain in Lebanon forever?

[Answer] We do not think that Syrian interests call for a Syrian presence in a foreign and strange country. I think that a more important Syrian interest should be that the IDF should not be stationed 25 km away from the Syrian capital. Therefore, I hope Syria agrees that both its army and the IDF should leave Lebanon.

[Question] Will you support military moves combined with political moves in order to oust the Syrian Army from Lebanon?

[Answer] I hope this is unnecessary. In any case, for our part, we are all doing everything possible to reach an agreement without resorting to fighting.

[Question] Nevertheless, in the meantime there is tension on the various Lebanese fronts, and the Americans have begun speaking about a disengagement of forces. Do you support this conception?

[Answer] We are not the ones who create the tension. We are willing to maintain a permament cease-fire without qualifications. We do not need a disengagement of forces; we need a departure of forces. All the forces must leave Lebanese soil and there is no need for hindering and cumbersome interim stages.

[Question] What is Israel waiting for now as far as political moves are concerned? Is it waiting for some kind of U.S. move to initiate these talks between Israel and Syria?

[Answer] I think that the U.S. administration has such plans, also due to pressure exerted by the current, and yet to be established, Lebanese Government.

We do not yet know the extent of U.S. mediation that will be used to this end. However, as Philip Habib told us, they are ready to undertake this mission, although it is as yet unclear whether it will be conducted by Philip Habib or somebody else.

[Question] Mr Foreign Minister, who will lead the political negotiations in the next stage for the removal of Syrian forces?

[Answer] The Israeli Cabinet will have to decide this. I think that the Israeli Cabinet will conduct these negotiations.

[Question] What will be the role of the foreign minister in this process?

[Answer] There is no doubt that the Foreign Ministry will play a vast role in these political negotiations just as the ministry and the man heading it were actively involved in all the political moves made to date.

[Question] At this point, with your permission, I will ask you a personal question. You are probably aware of the criticism in the media that the foreign minister did not lead and conduct the negotiations for the terrorists' removal. These talks were instead conducted by the defense minister. Are you aware of this criticism and what is your position regarding it?

[Answer] I read the papers and, as usual, journalists look for squabbles. I think that affairs were run properly and that the bulk of the negotiations with Philip Habib on the terrorists' departure from Beirut revolved around military and military-technical matters and it was only natural for the defense minister to be considerably involved in those negotiations.

[Question] Still, some of your fellow Cabinet members believe that you did not express your views at Cabinet meetings and that, therefore, the crisis in U.S.-Israeli relations the week before the agreement was reached was not prevented. Do you agree with this assessment?

[Answer] I will not argue with my fellow Cabinet members over the media. However, I do not think there was a crisis in relations between the United States and Israel. There were differences of opinion. This is not a rare phenomenon. There have been and there will yet be differences of opinion. However, our relationship is basically one of friendship and cooperation.

[Question] You did not answer the question on whether your voice is sufficiently heard in Cabinet meetings on the issue of Israeli-U.S. relations and their impact on military moves.

[Answer] I told you that I am ready to discuss the matter with my fellow Cabinet members but not on the "Weekly Newsreel."

[Question] I will ask you a question that does not pertain to your fellow Cabinet members. Speaking about the war's lessons, much has been said about the blunders regarding the information issue. Are you satisfied with your ministry's activities and with the part you played in supplying information about the war's objectives?

[Answer] I am never satisfied about what I do. It is always possible to do more, and better. I think that the foreign minister did a great deal in the field of information, but I am sure that more can be done. We are improving information methods daily and we will continue to improve them inasmuch as possibilities and means are made available to us. Today, for example, in cooperation with the defense establishment we opened a communications center in Beirut which will serve foreign correspondents who will receive services and hear briefings there. This center was opened after many difficulties were overcome. Also, there are many positive results in our information efforts which reach many places in the world every day. At the same time, I say that I am not yet satisfied.

[Question] Finally, I infer from your remarks that you do not feel frustrated in your duties as foreign minister?

[Answer] I am doing my very best.

BEGIN TO HANDLE MISSING SOLDIERS ISSUE PERSONALLY

TA191505 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1447 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin met today with the families of some of the soldiers missing from the eastern sectors during fighting with the Syrians. Begin pledged that the treatment and clarification of their fate has not been neglected and will not be neglected. Not a single Syrian prisoner will be returned until the problem is settled, Begin said, who promised to deal with the matter personally.

'SENIOR SOURCES' ON NEXT STAGE OF NEGOTIATIONS

TA220834 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 22 Aug 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Tuvya Mandelbaum]

[Excerpts] Israel is opposed to a disengagement of forces as an interim stage before a comprehensive settlement in Lebanon. Also, according to political sources, Israel is interested in immediately, that is after the completion of the evacuation of west Beirut by the PLO and the Syrian forces, starting talks on a comprehensive settlement, the main point of which is the question of removing all foreign forces from Lebanon.

The sources assessed that the United States would also play a central role in conducting the talks in the next stage, but last night it was still not known in Jerusalem whether President Reagan would ask Habib to conduct the negotiations in the next stage as well, or would appoint another U.S. mediator for this purpose.

In the meantime, it was learned yesterday that Prime Minister Menahem Begin has invited special U.S. envoy Philip Habib to come to Jerusalem to hold concluding talks with him, and to thank Habib for the efforts he invested in obtaining an arrangement for the removal of the PLO from west Beirut.

Last night, against the background of reports that Jerusalem thought Habib had reached the limit of his ability and another mediator would be required for the next stage, sources close to the prime minister said that this was not the position of Begin or the Cabinet. Last night a senior government source said that just because of Habib's success in arriving at a political arrangement for the PLO's removal from west Beirut, he might be asked to return and conduct the contacts regarding the next stage as well. The same source said that Israel would be happy if Habib returned to the area to conduct the next talks, although the source emphasized that Jerusalem would not intervene in this matter and any U.S. mediator appointed by the President for continuing the negotiations would be acceptable to Israel.

It is assessed that Habib will remain in Beirut for another few days to watch over the implementation of the arrangement and the entry of the multinational force, and he will then return to Washington to report to the President and the administration on his talks in Beirut, Jerusalem and Arab capitals and his evaluations regarding the future. It is almost certain that before he returns to Washington, Habib will come to Jerusalem for the talk to which he has been invited by the prime minister.

In this context, it has also been learned that Habib himself told senior Israeli sources that, in his assessment, an arrangement with Syria on the removal of the foreign forces could be arrived at within 6 weeks.

Last night political sources said a disengagement of forces could appreciably slow down the talks for a more comprehensive arrangement for the removal of all foreign forces, and Israel is interested in concluding the talks for the next stage as rapidly as possible. However, the next stage depends on developments that will take place in Lebanon as a result of the presidential elections planned for tomorrow, the Syrian position on the removal of its forces, and finding solutions to the thousands of PLO members in the Al-Biqa' region and Tripoli.

At the end of the week, political sources said that Israel hoped that, as a result of the elections, a stable government would be established in Lebanon, one certainly more stable than the previous governments. These sources said that the Americans were also now supporting Bashir al-Jumayyil's presidential candidacy. The same senior sources said that the siege of west Beirut had caused damage to Israel and its image in the world. They expressed the hope that this stage had ended, and that there would be no need to resume fighting. In their assessment, the pressure on the Syrians during the talks in the next stage stems from the very fact of the Israeli forces remaining so close to them, and the threat to Damascus because of IDF control of the Beirut-Damascus highway.

LEBANESE REFUGEES TO BE RESETTLED BEFORE WINTER

TA201223 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 Aug 82 p 4

[Report by Me'ir Hare'uveni]

[Text] Consultations between members of the IDF aid unit in Lebanon and Economics Minister Ya'aqov Meridor give rise to a plan to settle, before the onset of winter, about 20,000 or 25,000 homeless refugees in prefabricated buildings. These will be set up on land belonging to the Lebanese Government north of the Al-'Awali River, north of Sidon.

The intention is to solve the urgent housing problem for thousands of refugees, especially from the camps of 'Ayn al-Hulwah, Ar-Rashidiyah, Surj ash-Shamali and Al-Buss, whose houses were destroyed. These refugees are still residing in schools and public buildings, in shops and unfinished apartment buildings in Sidon and Tyre. Some of them also live in tent camps and even in the open in large areas in southern Lebanon. The immediate problem involves the thousands of refugees in the schools, since it is necessary to prepare those schools for the coming school year.

DAVAR DETAILS WEAPONS CAPTURED IN LEBANON WAR

TA201236 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 20 Aug 82 p 14

[Report from the north by Shim'on Weiss]

[Text] Between the beginning of Operation "Peace for Galilee" and the middle of last month, the IDF transferred from Lebanon to Israel 91 tanks and armored personnel carriers that belonged to the Syrians and the terrorists and that were captured by our forces.

Similarly, 244 light military vehicles used by the terrorists and the Syrians were also transferred from Lebanon, as were 20,195 light arms, 6,159 antitank weapons, 93 cannon and katyusha pieces, 43 pieces of antiaircraft equipment, 1,103 communication equipment parts, 1,079 optical equipment parts, 73 types of dress and 1,500 truckloads of ammunition. Also transferred to Israel were 5,109 katyusha missiles, 7,914 artillery shells, 33,299 shells, 8,771 mines and 18,760 handgrenades.

The equipment, which was dismantled and transferred to IDF bases in the country, was used by the terrorists and the Syrians up to Operation "Peace for Galilee". It should be noted that this is only a partial list of the equipment and arms brought to Israel.

LIBYA

STATE OF MOURNING DECLARED FOR PALESTINIAN CAUSE

LD211914 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1854 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Aug (JANA) -- A state of mourning has been declared in Liyba at the evacuation of the Palestinian Resistance from west Beirut after a heroic and fabulous steadfastness which lasted over 2 months.

Libyan newspapers tomorrow will appear with black pages of mourning over the Palestinian Arab cause, which has been assassinated by Arab reactionaries in collaboration with the Zionist invaders and the American administration.

Libyan radio has also announced mourning over the dispersal of the Palestinians and the high treason committed on this first black day of the Palestinians" evacuation. The coming days will be blacker still.

COMMENTS, STATEMENTS ON PALESTINIAN EVACUATION

Tripoli Commentary

LD211454 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The evacuation of the fighters of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut began today, thus marking the start of a new episode in the serial of rendering the Palestinian Arab people destitute, which began in 1948. What is happening today is identical to what happened in 1948, with one difference: The Arab regimes this time played a full role in implementing the destitution plot. This role was most positively in the interest of the enemy, as has been stated by the Zionist war minister, terrorist Sharon, who said in an interview with the newspaper YEDI'OT AHARONOT: The distribution of the Palestinian fedayeen among eight Arab countries extending from Iraq to Sudan and from Algiers to Yemen will make it impossible for them to confront us militarily or operate against us.

Thus another chapter of the plot has been turned, and what a plot: It is a plot by the Arabs against themselves -- and against the only flame that lit many years of their history -- so that this nation with its regimes, governments, kings and amirs can settle down reassured about the fate of the fedayeen as they will no longer be exposed to the barbarism and bestiality of the enemy in Beirut and the busy rulers will not have to worry about the Palestinian problem any more and so that conditions will settle down in Beirut after the guns of the fedayeen and the progressive Palestinians and Lebanese have become silent just as conditions settled down earlier on the Egyptian front.

Begin was right when he said the Camp David accord has passed the test. But what test and what success? Stable David has succeeded in isolating Egypt from the causes of its nation. Now to complete the chapters of the Arab plot and to widen the circle of the stable another road was opened before the Arabs, if they refuse to join Stable David -- a road opened and paved by Fahd through his seven-point [as heard] plan or the plan of complete recognition of the enemy in seven stages, withdrawal of the fedayeen from Beirut, liquidation of the Palestine question and the distribution of the Palestinians as refugees among the Arab countries.

The Arab rulers are bragging that they have saved the Palestine Resistance from complete annihilation at the hands of the Zionist enemy. But what annihilation is equal to the annihilation of the cause? All that remains now for the enemy is to impose a capitulationist treaty on Lebanon to be followed by other treaties with other Arab countries.

However, the reply to all that was given by one of the fedayeen, as he was saying goodbye to one of the fighters of the Lebanese movement: So long until we meet again. The rebel is bound to create the future and to protect the honor of the nation and the cause.

JANA Editorial

LD221524 Tripoli JANA in English 1426 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dul Qidah 2, August 22 -- Jamahirayah News Agency -- In a commentary on the tragedy of evacuating the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut and the hosting by some reactionary Arab regimes of the Palestinian fighters forced to leave the Lebanese capital, the political editor of the Jamahiriyah News Agency published the following editorial:

Yesterday, Saturday, was a day of Arab catastrophe. For that day signalled the beginning of a conspiratorial series of events whose heroes are those conspiring Arab rulers who are implementing a treasonous scheme under the smoke-screen of nationalism and of meeting the Palestinian Resistance's request. These shameless Arab regimes repeating their offer of receiving the Palestinians who were forced to leave Beirut under Zionist shelling supported by American imperialism.

Everyone knows, including the regimes involved, that these regimes are obeying American and Zionist orders, and have the price for implementing America's orders. The events in Beirut, the tragic dispersal of the Palestinians watched by the entire world and the statements made by Begin and Sharon following the beginning of the Resistance's evacuation, throws light on the backstage of events and reveals the common position of all occupiers.

This course of events places all Palestinians before an undisputed reality: that their only choice lies between martyrdom or joining the bandwagon of treasons which many leftists and rightist Arabs are party to. All masks have finally been removed and the true face of treason is now revealed.

With the exception of the front-line states, any regimes receiving the Palestinians forcefully evacuated by the Zionists from Beirut, are treasonous regimes that are fulfilling Zionist and American goals.

The final analysis of the summary of these events confirms the belief that the dispersal of the Resistance, and the death and destruction caused by the Zionists were made possible by the Camp David accords.

The commital by the Egyptian regime of its greatest sin of capitulation to Israel has enabled the Zionists to strike at the Palestinian Resistance and all other Arab positions. The Egyptian regime is the architect of defeat and a tool in the hands of the Zionists and America. Yet in spite of its treason, it appears now more patriotic than the rest of the reactionary regimes which are implementing the enemy's plans in broad daylight under the smoke-screen of false allegations.

Liaison Bureau Statement

LD230158 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The People's Foreign Liaison Bureau yesterday issued the following statement:

In full view of and within hearing distance of the Arab nation, the implementation of the Zionist-U.S. plot began yesterday to liquidate the Palestinian rifle, resettle the Palestinian people in Arab countries, destroy the Palestinian armed struggle and Palestinian identity and thus liquidate the Palestinian issue. Arab reactionaries and rightwing Arabs, headed by the Saudi reactionaries, are taking part in this plot.

Let it be known to the masses of the Arab nation that the Saudi reactionaries financed the Zionist-U.S. campaign and supervised the implementation of the conspiratorial plot. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and, with it, the Arab masses consider the Arab states that agreed to and worked for receiving the Palestinians as traitors to the Palestinian issue and the pan-Arab cause and working for implementation of the Zionist-U.S. plot. Receiving the Palestinians by Arab states other than Syria, Jordan and Lebanon, which are bases for fedayeen action into Palestine, amounts to the imprisonment of the Palestinian rifle and the Palestinian fedayeen and high treason against the Arab nation and the Palestinian people.

The Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah, while hailing the heroic struggle of the fedayeen, believes a conspiracy has been engineered against this legendary struggle and in favor of the implementation of the Zionist-U.S. plot that seeks to destroy the Palestinian rifle and resettle the Palestinians far from the lines of confrontation with the Zionist enemy. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah pledges the masses of the Arab nation and its revolutionary forces, the Palestinian people and the fedayeen that it will continue the struggle against the Zionist enemy. The banners will never be lowered. Expecting a broad upsurge by the masses throughout the Arab world, it appeals to soldiers, students, workers and peasants to stage a popular revolution and to overthrow the reactionary and capitulationist Arab regimes that implemented the conspiratorial and barbaric plot. The Palestinian issue in essence is a progressive issue. However, reaction and the reactionary rightwing had taken it out of the progressive Arab camp and into the reactionary camp. And here lies the tragedy.

The victory of the Palestinian issue is linked to the victory of the movement of Arab revolution. The Socialist Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah expects that this tragic situation will increase the wind of popular revolution. If Arab reality permitted the implementation of the conspiratorial plot, changing this reality through a tumultuous popular revolution has become a necessary and pressing duty to preserve pan-Arab existence and identity. The masses of the Arab nation and its living forces, given their historical and cultural assests, are the only ones capable of changing the realities by initiating a scorched earth policy and cutting off the hands that conspired and financed the Zionist-U.S. plot. They also are capable of tearing up the traitorous Camp David agreements and returning Egypt to the arena of the struggle against the enemy.

The Arab masses face the conspiracy of Arab reactionaries and particularly the reactionary Saudi regime which allied itself with Zionism and the United States and which betrayed Islam by siding with Christianity and Judaism in a 10th crusade campaign aimed at striking against the Arabs, the basis of Islam, and then striking at Islam by liquidating the Islamic nations. These Arab masses are called upon more than ever before to directly shoulder their responsibilities by giving spark to a popular revolution, by establishing popular authority, by making the battle and the fedayeen action pan-Arab and thus create the unity of Arab Jamahiriyah and declare a holy jihad to liberate Palestine. Not even American missiles and atomic bombs can stop the march of the popular masses who take charge of their own affairs and who are resolved to liberate Palestine and liquidate the racist Zionist alien entity.

The Socialist People's Libyan Jamahiriyah calls on the pan-Arab and progressive forces to adhere to the three no's: no negotiations, no peace settlement and no recognition of the enemy. They should raise the slogan: Solve the issue by the rifle. Let us go forward and continue the struggle. Revolution until victory!

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS MESSAGE TO ARAB LEADERS

LD212052 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Aug (JANA) -- The brother leader has sent a message to Presidents Hafiz al-Asad of Syria, Chadli Bendjedid of Algeria and 'Ali Nasir Muhammad of the PDRY, on relations that have begun to emerge recently between some Arab regimes and the Egyptian regime which the Arabs unanimously decided to boycott because of its treason, its signing of the Camp David agreements and its submission to the Zionists and the United States.

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE ENDS, ISSUES RESOLUTIONS

LD201730 Tripoli JANA in English 1450 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 20 -- Jamahiriyah News Agency -- The 2nd Islamic call conference which included hundreds of Muslim scholars from all parts of the world ended here last night.

A number of resolutions and recommendations were issued by the conference which include the following:

- To consider Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's speech an official document of the conference.

- To set up an international Islamic call council which would act as an executive council for this Islamic call conference. The council would be made up of personalities who have shown moral support for the holding of an Islamic call conference. The council members should be 36 in number to be chosen from members of the general conference of the Islamic call which holds its general meeting every 4 years.

- To make the headquarters of the Islamic Call Society in Tripoli, Jamahiriyah, as the main center of the international Islamic call council.

- It is possible for the council to meet at any other venue and the secretary of the Islamic Call Society may act as a secretary general of the council and the administrative section of the society will be in charge of the council's general administrative affairs.

- The international Islamic call council meets upon the invitation of its secretary general at least once a year to carry out the resolutions and recommendations passed by the general conference and thereby fulfill the objectives of the Islamic call and implement its constitution. It will also endeavour to unite the efforts of all the Muslims to promote life in the Muslim community as ordained by God through his revelation to the prophet Mohammad (peace be upon him). The council will also urge the Muslims to be guided by the prophet's message, combat oppression and tyranny and join a "jihad," which would spread the word of God and purge the lands of the Muslims from imperialism, Zionism and crusade.

The conference approved the election of the members of the international Islamic call council.

The conference appealed to popular Islamic organizations to intensify their efforts in projecting a true picture of the atrocities committed by the Zionist enemy, which has been supported by a U.S. crusade, against the Muslim Palestinian Arabs. The massacres committed against these people should be told to the world at large.

The conference condemned suspicious initiatives by those who desired to liquidate the Palestinian cause and recognise the Zionist enemy. It called on the Islamic countries to withdraw their deposits from American-Zionist crusading banks and to deploy the oil weapon in backing the Palestinian and [words indistinct] peoples and regaining the sacred shrines.

It called on all Muslims to mobilise their potentialities and declare jihad against Zionism and the crusade on the Lebanese Muslim people aimed at liquidating the Palestinian Resistance. It stressed that only through jihad could the Muslims regain the dignity of their nation, purify their sacred shrines and back their brothers. Only through jihad could they purify their societies from elements of weakness, despair and subservience, and destroy the idols of hypocrisy and the humiliation thrones, which are in complicity with the Zionists and crusaders and are protected with the bayonets of those who fight our religion and expel us from our homes.

It affirmed that the vile crusade on Jerusalem was a reason for the loss of Islam's shrines there and for Muslims not being able to visit their first Mecca and the ascension place of their prophet (peace be upon him).

The conference pointed out: This has materialised because the Muslim masses abdicated these sacred shrines and delegated responsibility for them to kings, individuals, presidents and governments rather than taking charge of them by themselves in accordance with God's wisdom: "Their affairs by mutual consultation."

It also expressed apprehension that not only the remainder of Islam's sacred shrines would be lost but also the entire land of Islam, if the Muslims slackened their resolve and did not take charge of their affairs and self reliantly rid themselves of evil.

It called on the Islamic peoples to address the problem and liberate Palestine and Jerusalem, and drew attention to the sacred shrines in Mecca and Medina, which could also face the fate of Jerusalem.

The conference considered the liberation of Mecca and the Al-'Aqsa Mosque as the responsibility of all Muslims. It reminded Muslims that Mecca should be accessible to everyone and no authority should ever obstruct the path of a Muslim to holy Mecca.

- The conference declared solidarity with all the Muslim people struggling to gain their freedom. It calls on all Muslim countries and people to overlook their differences, stop fratricidal wars and rally their ranks in the campaign against the enemies of Islam and the Muslims.

- The conference condemned the injustices faced by some Muslim minorities in certain countries. Muslim masses everywhere, it stressed, are legally responsible for overcoming tyranny and aggression, rid the land of evil and ensure the respect, honour and veneration due to their sanctities no matter how potent the force of oppression is, because for Muslims none can be greater than the God Almighty who dispenses with all matters.

- The conference stressed the need to treat with concern members of the Islamic call who should receive all assistance possible from the universities and higher education and Muslim establishments.

- The conference recommended that Islam should be adopted in its pure form as revealed by God and expounded by the prophet (peace be upon him), without any sects or groups. This would reunite the Muslims and purify the religion to its original form.

- The conference urged that the secretary generals of the Islamic Call Society and the international Islamic call conference to communicate the resolutions and recommendations passed at its 2nd conference in Tripoli, August 14-19, to the 13th conference of the Islamic foreign ministers conference to be held in Niamey, Niger.

The secretary general of the Islamic Call Society delivered a speech in which he acclaimed the results reached and which promote the interests of Muslims and Islam everywhere. He said these results open the way of righteousness. He noted that the conference helped to define problems facing Muslims, especially those of minority Muslim communities in various parts of the world. In conclusion, he highlighted the importance of these gatherings in consolidating the progress of Islam and the spread of its message in its true form.

NIGER AUTHORITIES SEARCH DELEGATES TO ICO

LD212254 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Niger authorities carried out, in the presence of the Seyni Kountche government's justice minister, a thorough and personal search of the members of the Jamahiriyah delegation on arrival in Niamey for the 13th session of the foreign ministers of the Islamic Conference Organization, which begins tomorrow.

This action violates all international rules of conduct and charters and the charter of the Islamic Conference Organization. It confirms that the Saudis have bought out the Kountche regime which has become one of their underlings. This base deed is a condemnation of the attitude of the Kountche regime which has no connection with the Islamic spirit.

ACTION IN QUELLING SEYCHELLES REBELLION CITED

LD220922 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Tripoli, 22 Aug (JANA) -- JANA has learned that the Jamahiriyah took direct and intensive action immediately after the outbreak of the rebellion in the Seychelles Islands. Responsible quarters in the Jamahiriyah made direct contact with a number of states over the events that had occurred on the island and took all possible measures to abort the rebellion.

SUDAN

PLO DELEGATION ARRIVES IN KHARTOUM 20 AUGUST

JN201759 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1733 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 20 Aug (SUNA) -- A PLO delegation led by Zuhdi al-Qudrah, PLO representative in Cairo, arrived here at 1730 this evening.

The purpose of the delegation's visit is to discuss necessary arrangements for receiving the Palestinian strugglers in Sudan in accordance with Sudan's announced readiness to received 600 Palestinian strugglers. The delegation also includes 'Abd ar-Rahman 'Ibadah and Mustafa 'Arafat.

When asked about the number of Palestinian captives in Israeli hands and whether any arrangements have been reached on them, Al-Qudrah said that Israel considers every Palestinian [words indistinct]. He explained that Israel arrested hundreds of the Palestinians and that it considers them to be POW's.

Al-Qudrah emphasized that the PLO is determined to secure the release of the Palestinian fedayeen in Israeli prisons in return for the Palestinians' evacuation and the handing over of Israeli POW's.

On the possibility of forming a provisional Palestinian government in exile, Al-Qudrah said the Palestinian Revolution respects the voices who call for this, yet it feels it is still early to form such a government. The provisional government, he said, is a step during which the revolutionaries form their government at a time when they are either on a part of their land or when they feel that they are about to achieve victory [words indistinct].

He said what is requested now is an Arab stand to back the nationalist and progressive forces in Lebanon. He added that the PLO will propose a working paper to the Arab summit conference in Fes. He said it is too early to talk about the contents of this paper.

Numayri Receives Message

JN211807 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 21 Aug (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has received a written message from PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat dealing with the political and military situation in Lebanon, in which 'Arafat thanks President Numayri for hosting part of the Palestinian Revolution forces in Sudan.

The message was conveyed today when President Numayri received the PLO delegation led by Zuhdi al-Qudrah, the PLO representative in Cairo. The delegation arrived in Sudan yesterday. The meeting was also attended by Staff Maj Gen 'Umar at-Tayyib, first vice president, director of the State Security Department and chairman of the higher committee for hosting the Palestinian fighters in Sudan.

In press statements, Staff Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib said the Delegation conveyed to President Numayri's gesture to receive the Palestinian strugglers has had a good and touching effect on the strugglers and the Arab countries because President Numayri was the first to welcome them.

At-Tayyib said President Numayri was briefed on the results of the former's talks with the Palestinian delegation this morning. He said the president was also briefed on the necessary preparations to host the Palestinian strugglers in the Shandi region in the Northern Province. He said the Palestinian fighters will arrive in Sudan within 10 days. He said President Numayri gave instructions to adopt necessary steps in this regard.

Staff Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at Tayyib said the Palestinian strugglers who arrive in Sudan will be accompanied by their military commanders as a complete unit and formation. He pointed out that the issue of the strugglers' families will be discussed later.

He said Sudan could become the base for the Palestinian Revolution. At-Tayyib praised the PLO plan of distributing its fighters in Sudan, Tunisia and other countries because that will give the revolution more flexibility and allow it to avoid being mandated or contained.

Staff Maj Gen at-Tayyib stressed that Sudan would be able to host these strugglers on its land, however, if other Arab countries are willing to help out, Sudan would then welcome that. He said: We expect such help from all countries.

At-Tayyib Addresses Delegation

JN211901 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 21 Aug (SUNA) -- First Vice President Staff Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib today gave a speech at the beginning of the joint meeting between the PLO delegation and the executive committee of the higher committee to host the Palestinian fighters. In his speech, At-Tayyib stressed that the evacuation of the Palestinian strugglers from Beirut does not mean surrender because there are both attack and retreat tactics in wars.

Addressing the delegation, At-Tayyib stressed the need for preparation and training and for the reassessment of military, political and strategic positions.

The vice president said: We in Sudan feel, as government and people, that President Numayri's declaration of Sudan's willingness to host some of the Palestinian fighters was the least Sudan could do for the Palestinian Revolution.

1,000 Fighters To Be Received

JN211459 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] Khartoum, 21 Aug (SUNA) -- Sudan has agreed to increase the number of Palestinian fighters it will receive to 1,000 strugglers.

This was stated by Maj Gen 'Umar Muhammad at-Tayyib, first vice president and chairman of the higher committee to host the Palestinian fighters, when he met with a visiting PLO delegation today.

A responsible source in the higher committee to host the Palestinian fighters said in a press statement that the delegation had previously inquired about the possibility of increasing the declared number.

President Numayri told PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat that Sudan is willing to receive 600 Palestinian fighters.

TUNISIA

MZALI SAYS TUNIS TO BE NEW PLO HEADQUARTERS

LD211150 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1020 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Tunis, 21 Aug (KUNA) -- Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali said in a press interview published here today that Tunis will be the headquarters of the PLO at the request of the Palestinian brothers. He voiced the conviction that the United States will, in the short or medium term, recognize the PLO.

Asked about the political objective of the decision of President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia to have a battalion of Palestinian combatants in Tunisia, Mzali said in the interview published simultaneously by the papers AS-SABAH AND LE TEMPS: Tunisia has always been on the side of the Palestinian leadership, its Chairman Brother Yasir 'Arafat, and the Palestinian people; we are with whatever the Palestinian brothers deem good for their cause. We do not impose any tutelage on them and we do not put any pressure on them as certain other regimes do. We might give them some advice but we respect their decisions and we trust them whether it concerns the diplomatic or the political or the military domain.

He added: It will a great honor for the Tunisian Government and people to see our land as a shelter and a base where the Palestinian brothers can take temporary refuge because there is no doubt that the Palestinian struggle will continue. Their return to the usurped land is an historic inevitability.

Mzali said the leaders of the PLO or most of them at least will be at the head of the battalion of Palestinian combatants to which Tunisia will play host; he also explained that the arrival of the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, Yasir 'Arafat, in Tunis is likely [warid] and expected.

Asked about the nature of the Palestinian action that will be permitted in Tunisia, Mazali said: "I believe that, in the future, work will firstly and precisely center on the political field." He denied the possible turning of Tunisia into a new staging place for Palestinian military operations. He added: "No. No, I do not believe this will be the case. Tunisia might act as a venue for talks and negotiations [word indistinct]. However, it will never be a staging place for military actions, at least because of geographical factors."

On possible U.S. recognition of the PLO, Mzali said: "I personally believe this will happen in the near future or in the middle-term future at the most. The United States will have to recognize the PLO at least for one simple reason, namely, that the Palestinian Revolution and the Palestinian fighters have imposed themselves. For 70 days, negotiations have been going on with Yasir 'Arafat, though indirectly. The whole world has come to recognize Yasir 'Arafat and the PLO so much so that the United States and Europe will have no alternative but to recognize the legitimacy of the Palestine question and to make contact with the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians -- the PLO."

Mzali said: "There can be no negotiations except with those who carried arms and knew how to show valor and put up resistance. The PLO has proven its combat capability in an imposing manner."

Asked how the Palestinian presence in Tunisia will be organized in regard to both the leadership and fighters, and whether the fighters will be allowed to live in the capital, Mzali said: "Hundreds of fighters cannot gather inside the capital. They will be assembled. We will discuss these details with our Palestinian brothers just as was the case with our Algerian brothers; they were placed in specific areas."

As to the command, he said, "It will be in the Tunisian capital or one of its suburbs. This is because it has a political action to embark upon and will have to make various contacts.

Asked if the Palestinian presence will have any effect on internal conditions in the country, Mzali said: "Not at all, the Palestinian brothers will come and stay here as kinsmen. The Tunisian people and their president have a well-known position toward the Palestine question. The brothers will meet with nothing but welcome. This is one of the links in the chain of solidarity with the Palestinian Revolution."

He added: "I have no doubt that the Palestinian brothers will not interfere in Tunisian internal affairs and Tunisia will refrain completely from interfering in their affairs or influencing their decisions."

Mzali pointed out that his government has not yet been notified of the date of the arrival of the Palestinian fighters and leaders in Tunisia. He added: "We have approved of the principle and implementation is yet to come. Anyway, we are prepared to welcome them as of today. We have arranged all the necessary material and security requisites to ensure them a comfortable stay."

COMMITTEE PREPARES TO RECEIVE PALESTINIANS

LD201415 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, 20 Aug (TAP) -- The committee set up on the orders of President Habib Bourguiba under the chairmanship of Interior Minister Driss Guiga to make the arrangements to accommodate the Palestinian fighters has decided where the Palestinians will be staying when they arrive soon in Tunisia.

AL-AMAL reports today that the committee has allocated one of the northern coastal districts near the capital to host the Palestinian higher leadership, which is expected to include Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO. Burj as-Sidriyah area, which is 20 km south of the capital, has been chosen for the stay of a number of officers of the Palestine Liberation Army and a number of families.

As for the young fighters who have no families, they will be accommodated in an area inside the republic about 60 km from Tunis. All the necessary material preparations have been provided to alleviate the sufferings the heroic fighters have experienced during the past 2 months.

Further Details

LD211704 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] The magazine DIALOGUE on Monday writes in its issue published today that PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has chosen Tunis as his residence. The magazine gives details of the special preparations for the arrival and accommodation of the Palestinian fighters, explaining that 100 or 150 of the PLO military and political leaders, all from the Fatah movement, will be accompanying Yasir 'Arafat.

According to the magazine, Tunis will receive about 1,000 fighters. Their residence will be at the agricultural vocational training center near Bajah, in Wadi az-Zarqa. The magazine says that the accommodation capacity of the preliminary centers will be increased from 500 to 1,000 places. DIALOGUE adds that about 100 wounded will be arriving with the 1,000-strong Palestinian battalion, which is expected to leave Beirut for Tunis on Monday 23 August.

BOURGUIBA MEETS WITH ARAB LEAGUE'S KLIBI

LD201442 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1000 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Tunis, 20 Aug (TAP) -- President Habib Bourguiba this morning met the Arab League secretary general, Chedli Klibi, at the Republican Palace in Carthage and discussed the preparations for the resumption of the 12th Arab summit conference and the determination of the Tunisian Republic to participate in a positive manner in this meeting in the service of the Palestinian cause.

KENYA

AIR FORCE DISBANDED FOR REBELLION ACTIVITIES

EA210734 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] The government has decided that in view of the recent rebellion activities of the Kenya Air Force, the force has been disbanded forthwith. The government has further announced that Major General Mohammed has been appointed the commander of a new air force and has been charged with the responsibility of reestablishing the new service.

PRESIDENT MAKES NEW POLICE, SECURITY APPOINTMENTS

Police Commissioner

EA210942 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 21 Aug 82

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has, with immediate effect, relieved Mr Ben Gethi of his duties as the commissioner of police and appointed Mr B.K. Njiinu as the new commissioner of Kenya police.

Security Unit Head

EA221629 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1300 22 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Nairobi -- More changes of leadership have been made in the Kenyan Armed Forces. The Kenyan Government has appointed a new commander for the special security detachment in the country. Erastus Mmbijiwe was yesterday appointed new commander of the special security detachment, after President Moi sacked the police commissioner, Mr Gethi, in the public interest.

The Voice of Kenya did not say who Mmbijiwe was replacing as commander of the detachment, which has a complement of 2,000 soldiers, nor did it give any reason for the change.

The detachment, which is said to be highly disciplined and is equipped with modern weapons -- more than those owned by the entire Kenyan Army which has 12,000 soldiers --- was able to put down the Kenyan Air Force rebellion which hoped to overthrow President Moi's government at the beginning of this month.

NAIROBI CURFEW HOURS SHORTENED 20 AUGUST

EA201405 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Curfew hours in Nairobi have been revised to begin from 11 pm to 5 am with immediate effect until further notice.

Announcing the changes in the curfew hours, a statement from the office of the president said the security situation in Nairobi had improved considerably.

STUDENTS TOLD TO REPORT TO POLICE REGULARLY

EA201654 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] All students from the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University College residing in or who hail from Garba Tula location in Isiolo district have been told to report to the Garba Tula chief on Mondays and Fridays at 1000 until further notice. Such students are required to report directly to Chief (Wako Kosi) in person twice a week as directed by the government.

According to a directive form the chief's office in Isiolo district, students disobeying this special order will be liable to 2 months imprisonment or pay a fine of 150 shillings. Chief (Kosi) observed further that the order shall remain in force as long as it will be deemed necessary in the interests of the government.

SEYCHELLES

20 AUGUST COMMUNIQUE CITES MUTINY DEATH TOLL

EA201924 Victoria Domestic Service in English 1617 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Summary from poor reception] A communique issued at Union Vale army camp today by the Seychelles People's Defense Forces [SPDF] headquarters says that 5 soldiers and 2 civilians have been killed and 23 people wounded in the recent disturbances.

"The 23 persons wounded, and in Victoria hospital, are made up of 13 rebels, one SPDF soldier and civilians, including a policeman wounded by the rebels. The rebels [words indistinct] their control of the broadcasting station under the impression that the majority of the SPDF forces had mutinied."

Meanwhile, life is back to normal, as is shipping in Victoria harbor, with ships, including a Soviet warship, making scheduled visits.

AFP Account

AB201943 Paris AFP in French 1829 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Victoria, 20 Aug (AFP) -- The Seychelles People's Defense Forces stated on Wednesday that Tanzanian troops, estimated at about 50 to 100 soldiers, based in the archipelago, did not take part in crushing the mutiny of Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Seychelles Army further stated in a communique that the rebellion was crushed by troops stationed in the Pointe Larue, Exile Island and Beautiful Water military bases, reinforced by loyal soldiers who escaped from Union Vale camp.

According to witnesses, the Tanzanian detachment in the Seychelles intervened on Wednesday to bring the situation under control by surrounding, in particular, the port of Victoria.

The Seychelles forces communique further said that the Seychelles Navy was in a state of alert, ready to intervene, if necessary.

Life has returned to normal on Mahe Island where the curfew has been lifted. The airport has been opened to traffic and an Air France flight landed on Friday. Port activities have also resumed.

GAMBIA

PARLIAMENT RATIFIES SENEGAMBIA AGREEMENTS

AB200824 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The Gambian Parliament yesterday afternoon approved the first protocol agreements on the implementation of the pact setting up the Senegambian Confederation. This protocol, which has been already ratified by Senegal, concerns the institutions of Senegambia — presidency, vice presidency, council of ministers and foreign policy. These were signed in Banjul on 1 July by the foreign ministers of Gambia and Senegal. The protocol concerning the institutions of Senegambia define the roles of the president and the vice president of the confederation, that is, the presidents of the Republic of Senegal and of Gambia respectively. It states that the president of the confederation will be assisted by a general secretariat charged with ensuring the implementation of all decisions. Under the same protocol, the confederal assembly will be made up of 60 parliamentarians, with 1/3 chosen from the Gambian Parliament and 2/3 from the Senegalese Parliament.

The protocol on the coordination of foreign policies provides for periodic consultations and an exchange of information between the presidents of the two republics and between the ministers of foreign affairs.

GHANA

ECONOMIC TALKS WITH GDR BEGIN 18 AUGUST

AB190832 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Text] The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] — secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botwe, has stated that, in its attempt to lay a solid foundation for sustained economic growth, the government attaches great importance to bilateral relations with fraternal socialist countries. Dr Botwe, who was addressing the opening session of the Ghana-GDR joint economic commission for cooperation in Accra yesterday, said Ghana sees such relations as commercial grounds for mutual benefit and solidarity in the struggle to consolidate their hold on the economy.

He said the neocolonial nature of Ghana's economy which accounts for the economic and social problems was caused by internal and external factors. He mentioned the high interest rate in the United States, the increasing burden of debt servicing, the sharp drop in the world market price of raw materials and imported inflation from Ghana's traditional trading partners in the West as factors which have worsened the economic situation. He therefore urged the joint economic commission not only to discuss trade but also production in industry and agriculture in which Ghana has tremendous potential.

With regard to agriculture, Dr Botwe mentioned irrigation, poultry and piggery [as heard] in which the GDR has a lot of expertise. He said industrial assistance should consider metal and paper works, facilities for training artisans and a film processing laboratory. Dr Botwe told the GDR delegation that Ghana favors that country's assistance in machinery and management in the mining sector.

The leader of the six-member GDR delegation, Wolfgang Bruckner, who is the director general of foreign trade, said governments have [word indistinct] to negotiate but are hindered by the poor financial standing of one partner.

He therefore proposed the signing of agreed minutes on further economic cooperation between Ghana and the GDR. Concrete proposals should be made and documents concluded for the purchase of needed Ghanaian commodities by the GDR in exchange for his country's industrial items. Mr Bruckner said the PNDC delegation which visited the GDR last April established that the PNDC has crystalized ideas from relations with socialist countries and some agreements signed at the time will soon materialize. The sessions of the joint commission will therefore be held in understanding and confidence. He made it clear that credits from the GDR are now limited because she no more gets credits from the international free credit market leading to certain economic problems. Mr Bruckner was, however, sure of the success of the commission's deliberations.

COMMENTARY SCORES BUREAUCRATS, CHALLENGES LEADERS

AB192057 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 19 Aug 82

[Station commentary]

[Text] Mr Chris Atim, Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] member, has exposed attempts by bureaucrats to frustrate the implementation of agreements between this country and socialist countries. Some recalcitrant bureaucrats at the Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning have been specifically accused of this act of sabotage. For some of us, this is not a surprise, neither is it unexpected. For the mass of workers and poor people, neither can this typical maneuver of bureaucrats be a surprise.

To begin with, top bureaucrats in our country have been the main social force for frustrating all efforts by the most patriotic government to bring progress to our people. They form a major conservative block -- a stumbling block -- for anything that even merely resembles change. They are the major inheriters of one of the most backward legacies of colonialism -- the phobia for change -- indeed, the [word indistinct] for change. Our bureaucrats are also political beings. Being products of colonialism and being the repository of the colonial state machinery, our bureaucrats are inseparably wedded to the objectives of neocolonialism. They are happy when an agreement or a so-called aid comes from the colonial motherland. They do not hesitate to bow in obedience to, they gloat and fawn over all that is neocolonial. Indeed, everything that serves to link us closer and closer to the colonial past and the neocolonial present.

It is the bureaucrats who distort the essence of socialist aid and economic relations. When they have frustrated and destroyed the aid from the socialist world, they turn around to spread the most banal tales about why, say, machinery from Russia is bad. Our bureaucrats are so hateful of relations with socialist countries because, in this connection, they cannot obtain the cheap wines and bribes they can get off from foreign capitalist entrepreneurs.

With the socialist connection, they cannot inflate the actual cost of projects and siphon off their cards. Even when the project has been established, it is the bureaucrats who do everything to make sure that a factory or a project with the socialist aid does not develop. This is now, for example, the bureaucrats have destroyed the Kumasi shoe factory even though Czechoslovakia has expressed practical interest to get the factory going.

The maneuvers of bureaucrats to frustrate progress are too abundant to list. The fundamental question is: Do we recognize that the bureaucrats are essentially reactionary and antiprogress? If we do, then the real issue is how to radically combat their overwhelming dominance of day-to-day decisionmaking and implementation of policy.

Immediately, the first step is to identify the worst elements in the system, sack them -- really sack them from their strategic positions -- and put less bureaucratic and more patriotic people in their places.

This is not the job of the PNDC; it is the job of the secretaries. Are they ready to clear up the systems they head or are they just happy sitting on the top of this neo-colonial heap thinking they can make change with such a bastion of neocolonialism? Let us say this: Most of our secretaries seem dead -- at least asleep -- on this matter of throwing down the bureaucratic aborters.

SOVIET YOUTH DELEGATION LEAVES FOR HOME

AB181356 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Aug 82

[Text] After a week's tour of Ghana, the three-member Leninist Youth League delegation has flown back to the Soviet Union. The leader, Mr (Vadim), told newsmen before departure that the Soviet Union is willing to train Ghanaian youth leaders in that country. The Soviet Union is also prepared to help Ghana achieve its revolutionary aspirations. Mr (Vadim) said the visit has helped to strengthen the already cordial relations between the youths of the two countries. While in the country, the delegation held discussions with Provisional National Defense Council members, secretaries and youth organizations.

NIGER

ICO'S CHATTI MEETS KOUNTCHE, ADDRESSES PRESS

AB202034 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council [CMS] and head of state, received in audience this morning Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO]. Chatti told the press:

[Begin recording] I had the honor of being received by the president. I first thanked him sincerely for the preparations he agreed to make for the holding of this conference because we know that he personally agreed to the holding of this conference in his country. In this connection, I made it a point to thank him for his personal action in the material preparation of this conference.

We also discussed in detail the agenda of the conference. We raised the issues we are going to discuss during this conference. These include the Palestinian question, Lebanon, the Iraqi-Iranian war and the Afghanistan issue. This Niamey conference will seriously study the need for cohesion among Muslims and the Arab countries that form an integral part of the Muslim population in order to prepare ourselves to meet the challenge facing us. We also discussed the need to make use of this cooperation plan in all the fields -- economic, social and cultural -- in order to give our Islamic solidarity its real place. We are confident that this Niamey conference will be a good start for the Muslim people, for cooperation, for the unification of a true action to oppose Israel and also for the verification of the cooperation among Muslims with the purpose of deciding upon a common course of action to lead to the establishment of security, peace and prosperity.

[Question] Mr Secretary General, as you have said, Lebanon will be one of the main topics discussed during this Niamey conference and the assistant secretary general of the Arab League has requested that an international suit be filed against Israel for crime. Mr Secretary General, how do you view this idea?

[Answer] There are two ways of viewing this topic. There is the formula of a tribunal, that is to say, personalities of the highest level from different countries that constitute the tribunal can express themselves morally against Israel's crime.

[Question] Mr Secretary General, the Niamey conference will open during a UN session in Geneva on human rights. What contributions does the ICO make to the establishment of the legal international ordinance?

[Answer] Well, it will probably be the pride of Niamey that the first charter of Muslim human rights will be approved by the conference. The human rights charter will be submitted to the Niamey conference and I am convinced that it will approved by this Niamey conference. [end recording]

AFP Report

NC202040 Paris AFP in English 2018 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] Niamey, Aug 20 (AFP) -- The Islamic Conference Organisation has asked a commission of lawyers to study the possibility of bringing a case for "crimes against humanity" against Israel in the International Court of Justice in The Hague, ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti said today.

"These lawyers must examine the statutes of the Hague court in order to see how such a case could be brought. If we can do it, we will do it," he said.

Mr. Chatti said that the ICO was also encouraging a proposal raised by the assistant secretary general of the Arab League for the convening of an international tribunal to judge the Israeli Government's actions. Such a tribunal could be composed of figures of high standing from different countries who would "pronounce a moral judgment on Israel's crimes", he said.

The Islamic Conference Organisation favoured "anything that is susceptible to display Israel with its true face."

HIGH-RANKING ISLAMIC CONFERENCE OFFICIALS MEET

AB202037 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] The meeting of high-ranking officials of the Islamic Conference Organisation [ICO] opened today in Niamey. The meeting will draft the agenda for the 13th session of the ICO foreign ministers.

LIBYAN DELEGATION 'BRUSQUELY' DEPARTS NIAMEY

BK220214 Hong Kong AFP in English 0159 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Niamey, Aug 22 (AFP) -- The Libyan delegation to the Islamic Conference Organization brusquely left the capital of Niger today, only hours before the scheduled opening of the ICO's 13th ministerial council.

Libyan delegation leader Miftah az-Zawab, who blamed the United States and Saudi Arabia, said the walkout was intended to protest against ill-treatment suffered by the Libyans when they arrived here Thursday night. They were subjected to body searches and detailed examination of their baggage, and were detained by police for five hours, said Mr az-Zawab, counselor at the Libyan Foreign Ministery. Some members of the delegation were refused entry visas to Niger, he added.

Mr Az-Zawab, who headed home to Tripoli via Paris, said he had complained to Niger's foreign minister, Daouda Diallo, but had received no "reasonable" explanation.

The Libyan delegation leader said he felt the main reason for the incident was "the action of certain forces" -- the United States and Saudi Arabia, he specified -- aimed at "setting up roadblocks against Libya, which represents the voice of revolution, that of the Islamic and Arab masses." He said the same forces had caused the failure of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) meeting in Tripoli earlier this month.

Mr. Az-Zawab said the Libyan team had intended to submit a resolution here putting Mecca and Medina, high holy places in Saudi Arabia, "under Islamic management." Many pilgrims, he said, had been harassed by Saudi officials at the shrines.

Chatti Regrets Absence

AB221303 Paris AFP in French 1221 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Niamey, 22 Aug (AFP) -- The decision of the Libyan delegation to leave Niamey and not to participate in the meeting of the Islamic Conference [ICO], which opens in Niger's capital on Sunday afternoon, is a "bilateral issue" between Libya and Niger, Habib Chatti, secretary general of the ICO told the press on Sunday.

"Our organization," Chatti continued, "regrets the absence of any member state, whoever it is. We deplore this incident which is outside the ICO." "In no way, Chatti continued, "do we feel responsible for the decision of the Libyan delegation."

Sources close to the ICO say Libya's protest was not against the Islamic organization and it is stressed that Miftah Az-Zawab, head of the delegation, expressed before his departure Libya's desire to participate "positively" in the deliberations of this 13th ministerial session in Niamey.

CHATTI MEETS WITH AFGHAN RESISTANCE LEADERS

AB220740 Paris AFP in English 0410 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Niamey, Aug 22 (AFP) -- Six Afghan resistance leaders met here Saturday night with Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO], on the eve of the ICO's ministerial meeting in Niger's capital.

Mr Chatti said the six, members of two different mujahedeen guerrilla alliances, were working to set up a united front against the Soviet presence in their country.

The Afghans were to choose one of their number to address the ministerial meeting, he added.

The secretary-general said the Afghans had told him that "the struggle for independence continues to be waged with the same burning faith and will not cease until after the departure of the last Soviet soldier, regardless of the cost."

In an interview earlier in the day, Mr Chatti noted that ICO had called for the departure of Soviet troops, which first moved into Afghanistan in December 1979, and the organization of a "popular consultation" allowing Afghans to choose their government. But he stressed that the Islamic countries did not intend to get involved in the "cold war" between the Soviet Union and the United States. "Our attitude is not determined by a convergence with the Western states against the Russians," he said. "We only have one problem with the Soviet Union, a friendly country: that of Afghanistan."

ISLAMIC CONFERENCE PLEDGES SOLIDARITY WITH PLO

AB220909 Niamey Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The 13th ministerial meeting of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO] opens in Niamey today. Meanwhile, yesterday was observed by the Islamic community as the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people. On this occasion, ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti declared that ICO member countries and their people pledge their solidarity with and support for the people of Palestine in their struggle against the Zionist enemy for the recovery of their national rights of which they have been deprived, as well as for the establishment of an independent state on their national territory, that is, on Palestine.

According to Habib Chatti, the Zionist enemy carried out its aggression against Lebanese territory, thus causing death, destruction and leaving behind thousands of people dead, injured and homeless. He continued: The Palestinian people and their Lebanese brothers bravely faced the Zionist invasion strengthened by unrestricted American assistance, both military and political. Their determination and their sacrifice forever will remain a symbol for our future generations in the defense of the dignity of our nation and in the liberation of our territories and our holy places, including first of all Al-Quds (Al-Sharqi).

Habib Chatti also mentioned the weakness of Muslim countries in the face of Zionist aggression. The ICO secretary general observed that if the Arab and Islamic nation had geared its force against the enemy and adopted a firm stand toward the powers supporting that aggression, the Zionist act could not have reached such an extent. He however observed that we have confidence in the resources of the Islamic nation.

The ICO reiterates its solidarity with the struggle of the heroic Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO. This is also an appeal to a large-scale action on the part of the Islamic nation in view of the fact that the Palestinian problem is the core of the Middle East conflict. In this regard, the ICO hails with pride and respect the PLO combatants who came out of the Beirut battle carrying their heads high and with a triumphant and dignified feeling. Habib Chatti holds the view that this is the first landmark toward final victory and appeals to the Islamic people to support and assist the PLO.

ANGOLA

ANGOP REPORTS ON WISNER REMARKS, DEPARTURE

AB221125 Luanda ANGOP in French 1038 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] Luanda, 22 Aug (ANGOP) -- Frank Wisner, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, said early today in a statement to the press before leaving Luanda that his delegation held extremely frank talks with Angolan authorities.

During these last few days, we have held extremely frank discussions. We discussed a series of very sensitive problems touching on peace in southern Africa and on the settlement of the Namibian question, said the American diplomat who added that as soon as possible he will convey to his government the views of Angola, particularly with regard to our desire to make progress in the negotiations as soon as possible.

On the issue of peace in southern Africa, Frank Wisner said he is fully aware that the Angolan Government is currently struggling for peace just like the U.S. Government is engaged in joint efforts with its partners in the contact group to reach a solution to the prevailing problem of violence.

We would like to solve that problem as soon as possible and to arrive at the independence of Namibia, the American diplomat said. He also expressed the great desire of his government to conclude the negotiations as soon as possible in order to put an end to the prevailing violence that now affects us all.

Asked to say what he thought about the Namibian question and the relations between the United States and Angola, he simply gave a vague answer, saying: We are still endeavoring to reach a solution and restore peace in that region and we believe that attention should be accorded to all aspects of relations between any two sovereign nations.

The U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs, who was received during his 72-hour stay in Angola by Angolan head of state Jose Eduardo dos Santos and by Foreign Minister Paulo Jorge, thanked, on his behalf and on behalf of the American Government, all Angolan authorities with whom he held talks for their hospitality, kindness, consideration and understanding.

Frank Wisner and his delegation (composed of Michael Ranneberger, an official of the State Department in charge of Angolan affiars, and Robert Frasure, an official of the U.S. Embassy) were seen off by Carlos Fernandes, secretary to the Angolan president for external relations and by the ambassadors of France, Great Britain and the FRG in Luanda.

DEFENSE MINISTRY SAYS RSA ATTACK 'IMMINENT'

EA221722 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Text] The countless number of reconnaissance flights continually carried out deep inside Angola by the South African Air Force over Cunene, Huila and Mocamedes Provinces have again been denounced by the Ministry of Defense, the Angolan news agency ANGOP says.

Racist aircraft daily overfly the villages of Cuvelai, Mulondo, Cassinga, Tohamutete, Matala, Jamba, Iona, Virei and Baia dos Tigress, from bases inside illegally occupied Namibia.

Throughout last week, the Angolan military source added, racist aircraft dropped provocative pamphlets over FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola] positions as a tactic of the invading racist South African troops against our territory -- an invasion launched at the beginning of August and which extends to more than 200 km inside our territory from the border with Namibia.

According to the same source, new attacks on FAPLA military positions and the defenseless civilian population are imminent. The source stressed that reconnaissance flights continue, as usual, to precede the continued acts of aggression.

NEW COMMISSARS, AMBASSADORS APPOINTED

EA201142 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 20 Aug 82

[Text] In exercise of powers conferred upon him by paragraph F of Article 32 of the constitutional law, in the public interest, Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, president of the People's Republic of Angola [PRA] has dismissed the following comrades:

Lt Col Manuel Francisco (Tuta), Batalha de Angola [nom de guerre] member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, from the post of provincial commissar of Cabinda, to which he was appointed by Decree No 6/80 of 17 January;

Lt Col Santana Andre Pitra Petroff, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, from the post of provincial commissar of Huambro, to which he was appointed by Decree No 218/79 of 25 July;

Lt Col Joao Enresto dos Santos Liberdade, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, from the post of provincial commissar of Lunda Norte, to which he was appointed by decree No 87/78 of 5 July;

Lt Col Zacarias Pinto Bolingo, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, from the post of provincial commissar of Cuando Cubango, to which he was appointed by decree No 221/79 of 25 July;

Almirante Dias from the post of provincial commissar of Zaire, to which he was appointed by Decree No 64/77 of 31 August;

Lucio Amaral Paiva Fonsca from the post of deputy provincial commissar of Benguela, to which he was appointed by Decree No 227/79 of 25 July;

Jacinto Venancio (Chipapa) from the post of deputy provincial commissar of Huila, to which he was appointed by Decree No 13/80 of 17 January.

Also in exercise of powers conferred upon him by paragraph F of Article 32 of the constitutional law, President Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos has appointed the following comrades:

Jorge Barros (Chimpwati), member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, to the post of provincial commissar of Zaire;

Lt Col Manuel Francisco (Tuta), Batalha de Angola, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, to the post of provincial commissar of Cuando Cubango;

Armando Dembo, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, to the post of provincial commissar of Cabinda;

Lt Col Joao Enresto dos Santos Liberade, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, to the post of provincial commissar of Huambo;

(Jose Pai Kubindama) to the post of provincial commissar of Lunda Norte;

Lucio Amaral Paiva Fonseca to the post of deputy provincial commissar of Huambo;

(Walter Luis Alves Viegas) to the post of deputy provincial commissar of Huila;

Francisco Jose Ramos da Cruz to the post of deputy provincial commissar of Benguela.

President Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, in exercise of powers conferred upon him by paragraph E of Article 53 of the constitutional law, has dismissed the following comrades:

Miguel Gaspar Fernandes Neto from the post of PRA ambassador to the Federal Republic of Nigeria, to which he was appointed by Decree No 67/77 of 9 September;

Adriano Joao Sebastiao from the post of PRA ambassador to the Republic of Portugal, to which he was appointed by Decree No 18/78 of 11 February;

Garcia Vasco Pereiras from the post of PRA ambassador to the People's Republic of the Congo, to which he was appointed by Decree No 191/79 of 26 June.

In exercise of powers conferred upon him by paragraph E of Article 53 of the constitutional law, he has appointed Comrades Fernando Jose Franca Dias van Dunem to the post of PRA ambassador to the Republic of Portugal and Garcia Vasco Pereiras to the post of PRA ambassador to the Kingdom of Sweden.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL: MOZAMBIQUE POSES NO THREAT TO RSA

LD230038 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 0001 GMT 23 Aug 82

[Text] Speaking yesterday at the closing session of a meeting of the Frelimo Central Committee, Samora Machel stated that Mozambique poses no threat -- economic or military -- to South Africa.

The Mozambique president's statement was a reference to the recent warning given by the South African defense minister that his country would not tolerate a concentration of sophisticated weapons in Mozambique.

SWAZILAND

PRIME MINISTER ANNOUNCES DEATH OF KING SOBHUZA

MB221849 Mbabane Domestic Television Service in English 1820 GMT 22 Aug 82

[Announcement by Prime Minister Prince Mabandla -- live or recorded]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen: I have the command from her royal majesty, the queen mother of the Kingdom of Swaziland, to announce with deep regret and profound sorrow the passing away of our beloved sovereign, His Majesty King Sobhuza II, which occurred at Embo State House on Saturday, 21 August 1982.

In accordance with the statutory custom, her majesty the queen mother has now assumed all the powers and responsibilities of the head of state of the Kingdom of Swaziland. The nation will be notified of other arrangements in due course. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.